FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	2/26/53	2/11-20/53	JOHN R. PHILIPS, JR. JRP:HFM

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
CHANGED: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was.; CHARLES GIOE, was.; CIRO GIUE, Et Al	BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation at Chicago in effort to corroborate information furnished by [redacted] negative because of records of railroads, hotels, airlines and Chez Paree Night Club being destroyed in normal course of business. Investigation as to citizenship of subject GIOE reflects that his brother ANTHONY indicated birth in New York City 9/8/11 and baptism New York City 12/2/11. Subject GIOE and brother apparently entered Chicago grade school same date in January, 1917. Information obtained from Cook County, Illinois Vital Statistics records set out and investigation continuing to develop complete history of GIOE family.

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DETAILS:

The title of this report is being marked "Changed" to reflect the additional alias of subject GIOE as CIRO GIUE, as reflected in port of entry records at New York City relating to a 10 month old boy by that name and his parents who are, according to Immigration and Naturalization authorities, Chicago, identical with subject GIOE and his parents.

Check of railroad records concerning possible trips to Chicago and New York City by MAURY HUGHES, [redacted] and party

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

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The following investigation was conducted in order to corroborate previous information furnished by [redacted] that she, MAURY HUGHES, and others

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58 MAR 19 1953

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traveled from Dallas, Texas, to Chicago, Illinois, during April, 1946, and possibly during November, 1946, and that these persons then proceeded to New York City.

The following investigation was conducted by SA MARIO GREGORIO:

On February 13, 1953, Mr. CARMODY, Reservations Division, Missouri Pacific Railroad, 105 West Adams Street, advised that most reservations from Chicago to Dallas, Texas, are made through the Missouri and Pacific or Gulf, Mobile, and Ohio Railroads. Mr. CARMODY stated that this office does not keep records of reservations made for more than two years and for this reason no record of persons making reservations during 1946 could be located.

Mr. JAMES HERRON, Manager, Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad, Reservation Desk, located at the La Salle Street Railroad Station, advised that his office keeps records of reservations made for a period of five years only, whereupon they are destroyed. Mr. HERRON was unable to locate any record identifiable with the year 1946.

On February 14, 1953, Miss OKE, Information Clerk, Reservations Division, New York Central Railroad, which is located at the La Salle Street Railroad Station, advised that the New York Central Railroad is the only line operating a direct passenger train between Chicago and New York City. Miss OKE stated that records at this office are kept for a six months period only whereupon they are destroyed. She stated that it would be impossible to locate any records pertaining to travel during 1946.

Inquiry at the Nickel Plate Road - New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, 327 South La Salle Street, reflected that this railroad books passengers between Chicago and Hoboken, New Jersey. It was determined that other than the New York Central Railroad, passengers traveling between Chicago and New York normally take passage with the Nickel Plate Road. It was also determined that office generally destroys its records after a two year period of time, and there is no record concerning travel during 1946. It was also determined at that office that most individuals traveling to New York City from Chicago use the New York Central Railroad.

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The following investigation was conducted by SA EDWARD R. SEGORE, Jr. in an attempt to corroborate the information furnished by [redacted] b7D

Hotel Check; Chicago, Illinois

Conrad Hilton Hotel
(formerly the Stevens Hotel)

Miss EVELYN MOORE, Supervisor of guest history, advised that all registration cards for 1946 and 1947 had been destroyed, that registration cards are only maintained for five years.

Mr. L. F. CAMPIONE, Assistant Auditor, advised that all account cards for 1946 and 1947 had been destroyed, that they are only maintained for five years.

The Palmer House

Mrs. E. G. SAMSON, Reservations Department, made a search of the guest history file, which is maintained alphabetically and contains a record of every individual who ever stayed at the Palmer House Hotel, and advised that she could not locate any record for [redacted] MAURY HUGHES.

The Congress Hotel

Mr. S. L. KLUSINSKI, Auditor, advised that hotel registration cards for April, 1946, are not available. Mr. KLUSINSKI advised that a search of hotel registration cards for November 10, 1946, failed to reveal any registration for [redacted] MAURY HUGHES.

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The Blackstone Hotel

Mr. W. B. STRONG, Credit Manager, made a search of the master index patronage file, which is an alphabetical file made up of registration cards of every individual who ever stayed at the hotel. He advised that the only record he could locate was for one [redacted] Texas, who was a guest at the hotel from November 29, 1950, until December 1, 1950.

The Sherman Hotel

Mr. WILLIAM GASPERS, Accounting Department, made a search of available records which were listed alphabetically by years and advised that he could locate no record for [redacted] a MAURY HUGHES. Mr. GASPER advised that he did have a record for one FORTUNE GALLO, 1697 Broadway, New York,

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New York, who was a guest at the Sherman Hotel on June 13 and 14, 1946, and also on September 4 and 5, 1946.

The following investigation as set out was conducted by SA PHILIP F. MC CARTHY on June 19, 1948, concerning this matter relative to alleged meetings at the Stevens by EARL J. WELCH, FORTUNE GALLO, [redacted] MAURY HUGHES and MURRAY HUMPHRIES:-

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The records of the Stevens Hotel were checked and there are set forth below opposite the respective names, the dates on which these individuals stayed at the Stevens Hotel. This information was taken from the original guest cards on file at the hotel.

Name	In	Out	Room Number
MAURY HUGHES (registered as representing Hughes & Monroe, 910 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas)			
	4/7/46	4/8/46	2205-2206A
	3/20/47	3/22/47	805-806A
	4/12/47	4/13/47	2100-2101A
	5/6/47	5/8/47	1405-1406A
	5/25/47	5/31/47	1223
	6/19/47		1305-1306
	7/21/47	7/24/47	2506A
	9/9/47	9/11/47	1023A
	10/4/47	10/6/47	2200-2201A
*	1/3/48	1/6/48	1414A

* Registered for by DAN BARONI. The name PHIL BAKES, 8825 Utica Street, appeared on the registration card, probably as a reference. There is no Utica Street listed in Chicago.

	3/20/48	3/25/48	1635-1636A
	3/29/48	4/1/48	2200-2201A
	5/28/48	5/30/48	2200-2201A
CLYDE HOOD (registered as a United States Attorney from Dallas, Texas)			
	4/7/46	4/8/46	2212A
FORTUNE GALLO (San Carlo Opera Company, New York City)			
	5/7/48	5/8/48	2514A

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HOWARD DALEY (Dallas, Texas)

*	1/25/48	1/29/48	766A

* Registered for by DAN BARONI. The name PHIL BAKES, 8825 Utica Street, appeared on the registration card, probably as a reference.

MURRAY HUMPHRIES	No record	NASH ADAMS	No record
[redacted]	No record		b7D
EARL J. WELCH	No record		
PHIL or NED BAKES	No record		

The records of the Edgewater Beach Hotel were checked and there are set forth below opposite the respective name, the dates on which these individuals stayed at this hotel.

Name	In	Out	Room Number
MAURY HUGHES (registered as representing Hughes & Monroe, 910 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas)	8/1/47	8/4/47	544-545
CLYDE HOOD	No record	[redacted]	No record b7D
FORTUNE GALLO	No record	NASH ADAMS	No record
HOWARD DALEY	No record		
MURRAY HUMPHRIES	No record		
EARL J. WELCH	No record		
PHIL or NED BAKES	No record		

The following investigation was conducted by SA EDWARD R. SECORE, Jr. in an attempt to corroborate information furnished by [redacted] relative to the party at the Chez Paree Night Club, November 10, 1946: b7D

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Mr. DAVE HALPER, president and director and part owner of the Chez Paree, 610 North Fairbanks Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed and he advised that he and his associates purchased the Chez Paree January 1, 1950. He related that he knows definitely there are no records available regarding any reservations of 1946. Mr. HALPER advised that the former owners of the Chez Paree were MIKE FRITZEL and a man by the name of JACOBSON.

Mr. MIKE FRITZEL, Fritzel's Restaurant, State and Lake Streets, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed and he advised that he and his partner JACOBSON formerly owned the Chez Paree and that it was sold to same in January, 1950. Mr. FRITZEL advised that he has no records regarding the Chez Paree in his possession, that when the club was sold, all records were turned over to the new owners.

Mr. FRITZEL further advised that Mr. ABE HASSEN had the photographer's concession at the Chez Paree in 1946.

Mr. ABE HASSEN, Owner, the Hassen Enterprises, 506 South Wabash Street, Chicago, Illinois, related that he had the photographer's concession at the Chez Paree in 1946 relative to taking group pictures or pictures of individuals who requested photographs. Mr. HASSEN advised that his present files only go back to January 1, 1949, that any photographs taken by him or persons employed by him in 1946 have been destroyed.

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Contact at American Airlines,
Chicago, Illinois

On February 16, 1953, Miss LAMB, Reservation Clerk, American Airlines, Chicago Office, was contacted to determine if her office maintained records of travel performed during the year 1946 and years subsequent thereto. She advised that reservation records and passengers' manifests are destroyed after three months, and the only source of information for any period around 1946 would possibly be at the American Airline Treasury Department, 910 Boston Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma. She stated that the "treasurer's copy" of airline ticket stubs are forwarded to that office and she believes that these stubs are retained for a number of years. She said these stubs would show the name of the passenger, the date of travel and destination.

The foregoing information was furnished to the Dallas Office with the request that more specific information as to the method of travel used by [redacted] and MAURY HUGHES be obtained so that the above mentioned airline records could be checked. b7D

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Investigation as to citizenship
status of subject CHARLES GIOE

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, furnished the following information concerning ANTHONY SAM GIOE, believed to be a brother and the only known living relative of subject CHARLES GIOE. In 1941 ANTHONY GIOE resided at 633 North Central Park, Chicago, and stated that he was born on September 8, 1911, at New York City, New York. He was employed at that time at the Crawford Theater, Chicago, and was married to FEDORA GIOE, and showed his mother-in-law to be Mrs. PIA DI NOVI, 1128 South Monitor, Chicago.

ANTHONY GIOE also advised T-1 that he married FEDORA GIOE at Clinton, Iowa, on October 25, 1940, and he named as a relative CHARLES GIOE, brother, age 39 in May, 1943, residing at 200 East Chestnut Street, city not shown.

Check of records of
Essaness Theatres, Inc.
540 North Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, as to ANTHONY GIOE

Mr. H. GERRY, Comptroller of the above company, was contacted on February 19, 1953, by SA JOHN R. PHILIPS, Jr. and made available an application for employment by ANTHONY GIOE dated April 28, 1940. In this application ANTHONY showed that he was born September 8, 1911, at New York City, New York, that he was married, and that his nationality was Italian descent. The application reflected that ANTHONY attended Washington School for eight years and attended one half year at Lane Tech, both in Chicago. The application contained no information concerning relatives or parents.

Interview with FEDORA DI NOVI,
417 B South Taylor Street
Oak Park, Illinois,
former wife of ANTHONY GIOE

Miss FEDORA DI NOVI, also known as JACKIE DI NOVI, was interviewed by SAs JAMES T. MORELAND and JOHN R. PHILIPS, Jr. on February 19, 1953, at her place of employment at the State Lounge, 5666 West Madison Avenue, Chicago. She stated that she was married to ANTHONY GIOE on October 25, 1940, at Clinton, Iowa, when she was sixteen years of age. She stated that at that time she was employed in a dancing act with her twin sister, JILL, in the Gay Nineties Restaurant on Rush Street in Chicago. She met ANTHONY GIOE at her place of employment and knew him about six months prior to their marriage.

She stated that she and ANTHONY were remarried at the St. Francis of Rome Church on May 3, 1941. They were separated and divorced in either 1945 or

1946. She claimed that she only met CHARLIE GIOE once or twice in her life, one occasion being a one day visit she and ANTHONY made to CHARLIE GIOE's summer home in Wisconsin in 1941 and the other occasion being the time of their church wedding in 1941. She believes that CHARLIE GIOE was in attendance at this wedding. She said that she recalls that subject GIOE was married to his first wife at that time and his two stepdaughters were bridesmaids at her wedding. She stated that she cannot recall the name of subject GIOE's first wife and does not know her present whereabouts.

Miss DI NOVI claimed to have no knowledge of the family history of the GIOE family, having met his mother only on one occasion, at which time the mother was ill and bedridden. She said the mother died shortly thereafter. She stated that she always understood that both ANTHONY and CHARLES GIOE were born in Chicago, basing this on conversations she had with ANTHONY plus the fact that ANTHONY at one time pointed out a neighborhood around Grand and Hubbard Streets in Chicago, which he described as the place where "they were born." She said she understood this to refer to both ANTHONY and CHARLES.

She stated that on occasions she kidded ANTHONY about being born in Italy but that he denied it and claimed that he was born in Chicago. She said she never heard him mention having been born in New York City. She stated that she believes that ANTHONY only had one brother and that she knows of no other relatives either in Chicago or elsewhere. She stated that ANTHONY never appeared to be particularly close to his brother and that ANTHONY's only known source of income was his salary as a movie projectionist. She claims that she never knew of the business that CHARLIE GIOE was engaged in and that she never knew his background until she read newspapers concerning him some time after she married ANTHONY.

She stated she knows of no close friends or associates of subject GIOE and that the only person who might be in possession of information concerning ANTHONY is one FRANK RADICI (phonetic) who lived on Grand Avenue over a photographic studio known as Santino's. She stated that this individual is a long time friend of ANTHONY and is believed to earn his livelihood through book making and other gambling activities. She said she doubted that RADICI would be willing to furnish information to Agents.

Records of St. Francis of Rome Church
1431 South Austin Avenue
Cicero, Illinois

Father GEORGE BEEMSTERBOER, Pastor of captioned church, was contacted by SA JOHN R. PHILIPS, Jr. on February 20, 1953. He made available the records of

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his church concerning the marriage of ANTHONY GIOE and FEDORA DI NOVI on May 3, 1941. These records reflect that ANTHONY GIOE furnished the name of his parents as being ONOFRIO GIOE, father, and ROSALIA SPETTA, mother. These records did not show a date or place of birth for ANTHONY GIOE but did reflect that he was baptized on December 2, 1911, at Old St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, New York.

Father BEEMSTERBOER advised that this record of baptism had been obtained from a record furnished by Old St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, such record having been returned to New York after necessary entries had been made in the records of St. Francis of Rome Church. He advised that the Cathedral in New York would undoubtedly have considerable information concerning ANTHONY GIOE, his parents, and possibly relatives. He stated that there would be the names of two witnesses to the above mentioned baptism and perhaps other information concerning the parents of ANTHONY GIOE.

Accordingly, the New York Office was requested by air teletype to check the records of Old St. Patrick's Cathedral for all background information concerning the GIOE family.

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Information from Cook County, Illinois Bureau of Vital Statistics re CHARLES and ANTHONY GIOE

Mr. RAY WELCH, Chief Clerk, Cook County, Illinois Bureau of Vital Statistics, 130 North Wells Street, was contacted by SA MARIO GREGORIO on February 18 and 19, 1953. Mr. WELCH made available the register of births (1904), further identified as Book 25. Mr. WELCH advised that births registered in this book are supposed to be the original recordings of birth. On page 179, line 6, which is the last entry on this page, it is reflected that CHARLES GIOE, male, white, was born on February 29, 1904, at 191 Morgan Street. It continues that the mother's full name is ROSE GIOE, age 26, maiden name D'AMATO, birth place Italy, number of previous children one, number of children now living two; father's name ONOFRIO GIOE, age 34, occupation laborer, birth place Italy. This entry also reflects that the above registration was made by MARIA MARZANO, midwife.

It was noted that the previous page, namely page 178, was completely filled with entries of births made during February, 1904, and that the entry concerning CHARLES GIOE is on line 6 and that approximately two-thirds of this page is not filled in by any entry.

The following page, namely page 180, consists of entries made for births during March of 1904. According to Mr. WELCH, the entry concerning CHARLES GIOE being born on February 29, 1904, was supposed to have been made at the time of his birth; however, since it is the last entry on the page, such an entry could have been made at any time since February, 1904.

Mr. WELCH also showed the interviewing agent registration number 17874, delayed series certificate of birth concerning CHARLES GIOE, which was dated as being filed on September 30, 1925 by ONOFRIO GIOE (father) who resided at 933 West Grand Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. This delayed certificate of birth reflects that CHARLES GIOE, white, was legitimately born on February 6, 1904, at Chicago, Illinois. Father is shown as ONOFRIO, 1048 West Austin Avenue, age 34 (last birthday), born Italy, occupation laborer. His mother is shown as ROSE D'AMATO, 1048 West Austin Avenue, age 25 (last birthday), born Italy, housewife.

In answer to the question of the number of other children born to this mother, it is reflected that there was one child born alive and living and two children born alive but now dead. This delayed certificate of birth was signed by ONOFRIO GIOE, 933 West Grand Avenue, and M. C. HECKARD, registrar of births.

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Mr. WELCH advised that according to the laws of the State of Illinois, a delayed certificate of birth such as the above concerning CHARLES GIOE must be accompanied by two affidavits attesting to the birth of the child for the date shown on the delayed certificate of birth. He stated one of the affidavits should be furnished by the doctor or midwife present at the delivery of the child and another affidavit should be furnished by one of the parents. He stated that in case the doctor or midwife is not living at the time delayed certificate is furnished, affidavits are required from each of the parents. In the event one of the parents is not living, in addition to affidavit from the living parent another should be furnished by a blood relative; or, in the event both parents are deceased, affidavits are required from two blood relatives.

He said that original affidavits and the original delayed certificate of birth is generally registered with the State Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Statistics, at Springfield, Illinois, when photostat copies of the delayed certificate of birth and affidavits are retained by this office at 130 North Wells Street.

Mr. WELCH advised that after making a thorough search, he was unable to locate any supporting affidavits to the delayed certificate of birth concerning CHARLES GIOE, nor was he able to locate any photostat copy regarding the State of Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Statistics affidavit concerning this birth. Mr. WELCH said that he is unable to explain why the purported original entry in the register of births for 1904 reflects CHARLES GIOE was born on February 29, 1904, while his delayed certificate of birth purportedly filed on September 30, 1925, by ONOFRIO GIOE reflects birth of CHARLES GIOE as February 6, 1904, Chicago, Illinois.

He stated that it is possible that the above referred to delayed certificate of birth could have been made at any time since 1904 and since he is unable to find any supporting affidavits concerning this delayed certificate of birth, he is suspicious that entries concerning CHARLES GIOE may have been fraudulently made.

Mr. WELCH said that he has only been employed at this office during the past two or three years and is not aware of methods used prior to that time in recording births. He stated that M. O. HECKARD, who is shown as the registrar of births, is believed to have been affiliated with the Chicago Board of Health. It was noted that the delayed certificate of birth concerning CHARLES GIOE was handwritten and appeared to be blurred or scratched out in certain places. As examples, it was noted that the registration district number appeared to be blurred and scratched, and the letter O in ONOFRIO

appeared to be written over. This form did not contain any information concerning the doctor or midwife present at the birth of CHARLES GIOE.

Under delayed series, certificate of birth registration number 16734, filed by CHARLES GIOE on June 12, 1925, it is reflected that ANTHONY GIOE, male, was legitimately born on February 6, 1909, at Chicago, Illinois. This delayed certificate of birth reflects that the father was JOSEPH GIOE, 1048 West Austin Avenue, age last birthday 53, born in Italy, occupation laborer; and the mother was ROSE D'AMATO, 1048 West Austin Avenue, age 41, last birthday, born Italy, housewife.

Concerning the question of the number of children born to this mother, including this child, it was reflected that four children were born alive, none were dead, and none were stillborn. This delayed certificate was signed by CHARLES GIOE (brother), 939 West Grand Avenue, and filed on June 12, 1925, and countersigned by M. C. HECKARD, registrar of births. On the rear of registration number 16734 concerning ANTHONY GIOE there was attached a photostat of a hand-printed affidavit regarding D.S. 16734 and dated March 15, 1927. This affidavit reflects that the "affiant CHARLES GIOE of the city of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, on his oath states that he is the brother of ANTHONY GIOE and that he had placed on record and signed his name to an affidavit and delayed series birth certificate number D.S. 16734.

This affidavit goes on to state that said birth record shows date of birth as February 6, 1909, which date the affiant says is erroneous. Affiant further states that the true date of birth is September 8, 1910, and the affiant requests that the records be so corrected." This photostat of a hand-printed affidavit bears the signature of CHARLES V. GIOE and was subscribed and sworn to on the 15th day of March, 192_, (last number cut off) and filed before JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, Notary Public.

Records of the Cook County, Illinois Bureau of Vital Statistics further reflect a photostat form of the State of Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Statistics, concerning ANTHONY GIOE. This photostat form B57 for D.S. 16734 reflects that CHARLES GIOE after being first duly sworn, stated that he was the brother of ANTHONY GIOE and desired that the birth of ANTHONY GIOE be recorded under section 14 of the law. It shows that "ANTHONY GIOE hereto attached are true and correct as stated therein, and that this birth has not been previously recorded. Affiant further states that a midwife was the medical attendant at the birth of said ANTHONY GIOE and that the said medical attendant is now unknown."

The above was signed by one CHARLES GIOE, 939 West Grand Avenue, and subscribed and sworn to on the 12th day of June, 1925, before JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, Notary

Public. A notation on this this said form stated that this form is an affidavit to accompany a certificate of an unreported birth when such certificate is not attested by signature of attending physician or midwife.

Mr. WELCH explained that the above State of Illinois Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Statistics form refers to the delayed certificate of birth concerning ANTHONY GIOE as being April 26, 1909, Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. M. OAKLEY, Clerk, Cook County Bureau of Vital Statistics, advised that she has been employed in this office during the past eleven years and there is no one who has been so employed in this location for any longer period of time. Mrs. OAKLEY stated that she is not acquainted with M. O. HECKARD and JOHN E. DRAGONETTI or any birth registration concerning the name GIOE.

The Springfield Office was furnished with the above information concerning CHARLES and ANTHONY GIOE and requested to conduct proper investigation at the State Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Statistics, regarding original certificates and affidavits.

Investigation at the Chicago Board of Health
concerning Bureau of Vital Statistics records

Dr. HERMAN M. BUNDESEN, president of the Chicago Board of Health advised that Dr. O. M. HECKARD was registrar for births at the Chicago Board of Health from approximately 1895 until 1928, at which time Dr. BUNDESEN took over the title of registrar for births.

Dr. BUNDESEN stated that since a large number of births are recorded in Chicago, he authorizes personnel in the Vital Statistics Division to use his name on a rubber stamp. Mr. BUNDESEN stated that he is not acquainted with the method used by Dr. HECKARD but believes that persons employed in the birth record division of the Vital Statistics Section were probably filling in Dr. HECKARD's name as the registrar of births prior to 1928.

Dr. BUNDESEN said that during 1925 and 1927 the Vital Statistics Division was located in this building, which is located at Dearborn and Hubbard Streets. He said that until approximately 1947 registration of births was loosely handled, and it was a simple matter for most anyone to register a birth in the city of Chicago. He stated that at the present time, rules regarding registration of births are strictly enforced and persons desiring registration of a birth must follow the rules prescribed by the State of Illinois and the city of Chicago, including the submittance of proper affidavits and records in support of birth. Dr. BUNDESEN stated that Dr. M. O. HECKARD has been deceased since 1934.

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Mr. WILLIAM J. RYAN, head clerk, advised that records of the Chicago Board of Public Health reflect that Dr. M. O. HECKARD was installed as registrar, Bureau of Vital Statistics, during February, 1895, and that his title was changed to deputy registrar during 1928 when the law made the head of the Health Department (Dr. HERMAN M. BUNDESEN) its registrar. He stated that records also reflect that Dr. HECKARD died on October 2, 1934.

Mr. RYAN added that at the present time records are kept at Cook County Bureau of Vital Statistics, 130 North Wells Street, but that during 1925 or 1927 delayed certificates of birth for the city of Chicago would have been recorded at Chicago Board of Health.

Mr. RYAN added that prior to 1947 registrations of births and delayed certificates of birth were loosely handled, and it has been found that it was a simple matter to erroneously register a birth at this office prior to 1947. He said that during 1925 or 1927, as well as at the present time, two affidavits were necessary to support a delayed certificate of birth. He stated that one affidavit was necessary from the doctor or midwife present at the birth and another affidavit from one of the parents. He added that in the absence of one of the above, affidavits from both parents, or if parents deceased, affidavits from blood relatives were necessary to register a delayed certificate of birth.

He also stated that generally, such delayed registrations of birth are also accompanied by baptismal records or other official and accepted records. He stated that he does not know of any exception to this rule, and any delayed certificate of birth should be accompanied by two affidavits of support.

Mr. RYAN said that during 1925 or 1927 there were many clerks in the Vital Statistics Division, and most any one of these clerks could possibly have made an entry supporting the birth or delayed certificate of birth. He said it would be impossible to determine the individual having made an entry in the birth records during 1925 or 1927; and it would also be possible for someone to pre-date a date of birth or delayed certificate of birth prior to 1947. Mr. RYAN said that he is not acquainted with the name GIOE.

Mr. EDWARD KINZIG, Senior Clerk, Vital Statistics Division, advised that he was a clerk in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago Board of Health, during 1925 but is not acquainted with any entry concerning the name GIOE. Mr. KINZIG said that during 1925 two affidavits were required, as stated by Mr. RYAN, in support of a delayed registration of birth. He stated that during 1925 he does not believe photostat copies of birth registration or delayed certificates of birth were used but hand-copied originals were made

which were subsequently sent to the State Department of Public Health, Division of Vital Statistics, Springfield, Illinois.

Mr. KINZIG added that during 1925 and up to 1947 the registration of births and delayed certificates of birth were loosely handled. He stated that any of the clerks of the office could have registered the birth or filled out the form for delayed certificate of birth.

Mr. KINZIG said that he is not acquainted with the name GIOE or any such registration of birth or delayed certificate of birth concerning that name. Mr. KINZIG said that Dr. HECKARD allowed any of the clerks to fill out the registration of births inasmuch as a large number of births are recorded for the city of Chicago. He stated that Dr. HECKARD rarely saw any of the entries made by the clerks.

He also stated that an entry could have been made in the original book for births during 1904 at any time, especially if an entry is the last on the page of the book. He said that at times individuals would come to the office requesting an original entry be made and some of the clerks would place such an entry and pre-date such an entry.

Mr. KINZIG said that he is not acquainted with any entry for the name of GIOE.

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CHARLES HEYDENBERG, Senior Clerk, Dairy Division, advised that he started his employment with the Board of Public Health as a Clerk in the Bureau of Vital Statistics Section during 1923, and that for several years thereafter he was a Clerk in the Birth Records Section of the Vital Statistics Division. Mr. HEYDENBERG added that during the 1920's and 1930's record keeping in the Bureau of Vital Statistics Section was loosely handled and most any one of the numerous Clerks could have made entries in the registeries without the knowledge of other members of the office. Mr. HEYDENBERG stated, however, that whenever a delayed Certificate of Birth was registered, it was a requisite to request two supporting affidavits for such registry. Mr. HEYDENBERG also stated that the office requested proof of birth, such as Baptismal record or school record, although this requisite was not strictly enforced. He added that all birth records were filled out in handwriting, and originals were sent to the Division of Public Health at Springfield, Illinois. He also stated that Dr. M. O. HECKARD, who was the registrar of births until 1928, allowed any of the Clerks to sign his name on birth records, since the number of birth recorded were numerous. Mr. HEYDENBERG said that he does not recall a record of birth or delayed Certificate of Birth concerning the name GIOE.

Mr. WALTER COLSTAD, Senior Clerk, Vital Statistics Section, advised substantially the same as the remarks made by Mr. HEYDENBERG. Mr. COLSTAD, who has been employed with the Vital Statistics Section since the early 1920's, said that he does not recall the name of GIOE as being brought to his attention concerning a registration of birth or a delayed Certificate of Birth.

Mr. REGINALD WADDELL, Principal Clerk, advised that he was first employed by the Chicago Board of Health as a Mail Clerk for the Vital Statistics Section in 1925. Mr. WADDELL said that his duties consisted of receiving communications and money through the mail in payment for details concerning birth and death registration. Mr. WADDELL also stated that he recalls entries were made in the registration book by hand, and this procedure was loosely handled. He stated that everyone in the

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Vital Statistics Section was authorized to sign Dr. HECKARD's name, and he doubts whether Dr. HECKARD ever saw most of the registrations or signed any of them. Mr. WADDELL added that he is not acquainted with the name GIOE, nor has he ever heard any information concerning a delayed Certificate of Birth concerning a GIOE.

Since persons interviewed at the Chicago Board of Health advised that the National Census was taken during 1910 and 1920 and such a census should have detailed information concerning the birth of children, an airtel was sent to New York and Washington Field on February 22, 1953 in an effort to determine possible residence of GIOE in New York City, so that the Washington Field Office can check census records for the years, concerning birth data given for ANTHONY and CHARLES GIOE. It was also determined at the Chicago Board of Health that an individual named JOHN E. DRAGONETTI had never been employed by that Office.

Investigation at Cook County, Illinois Building, Concerning Bureau of Vital Statistics Records

The following investigation was conducted by SA MARIO GREGORIO on February 18th and 19th, 1953:

Mr. JOHN PARKER, Timekeeper, City Hall Building, Randolph and Clark Streets, Chicago, Illinois, advised that that Office does not contain any record of employment for a JOHN E. DRAGONETTI or Dr. M. O. HECKARD. Mr. PARKER stated that the Cook County, Illinois Bureau of Vital Statistics was formerly housed at this location, but at the present time it is located at 130 North Wells Street, although it remains under the jurisdiction of Cook County, Illinois. Mr. PARKER stated that the Chicago Board of Health is separate from the Cook County, Illinois Bureau of Vital Statistics and maintains its own vital statistics records. Mr. PARKER stated that he is not acquainted with anyone identifiable with the name of GIOE, nor has he ever heard of any record at this Office concerning such an individual.

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Mr. JAMES LETTY, Controller, Cook County, Illinois, stated substantially the same as remarks made by Mr. JOHN PARKER, adding that the Controller's Office has never paid any salaries to anyone identifiable with the names of M. O. HECKARD or JOHN E. DRAGONETTI. Mr. LETTY stated that he has been employed by the Cook County, Illinois Office since the early 1920's but is not acquainted with any transaction concerning the name GIOE.

The following individuals, all of whom have been employed in the Chief Clerk's Office, Cook County, Illinois, since the early 1920's, and who worked in the vicinity of the Bureau of Vital Statistics records when they were located at this Office, advised that they were not acquainted with the name GIOE:

Miss ROSE EGAN, Secretary to the County Clerk.

Mr. JOHN CRANE, Chief Clerk, Tax Extension Division.

Mr. THOMAS KILLMINSKI, Election Department.

Mr. JAMES HANLEY, Tax Extension Department.

Mr. JAMES CARRICK, Tax Foreclosure Department.

Mr. MIKE PALESE, Tax Reduction Department.

Mr. MIKE MC DERMOTT, Election Department.

Public School Records of Carpenter
and Washington School Concerning
TONY GIOE

Previous investigation has disclosed that CHARLES GIOE attended the Washington and Carpenter Schools in Chicago from 1916 through 1919. During this previous investigation, it was shown that CHARLES GIOE entered the Carpenter School during the term 1916-1917, at which time he listed his parent as NOFRIO and his date and place of birth as September 2, 1907, in Italy. His residence at that time was shown as 1158 O. (believed to denote Ohio Street). CHARLES GIOE's residence during the 1917-1918 term at the Carpenter

School is reflected as 1046 Austin Avenue, and his date and place of birth as February 9, 1907, in Italy. CHARLES GIOE's registration at the Washington School during 1917-1918 reflects he was residing at 1048 Austin Avenue, and that he was born on February 9, 1907, in Italy. CHARLES GIOE's registration at the Washington School for the term 1918-1919 reflected that he was residing at 1048 Austin Avenue and was born on February 6, 1905 at Palermo, Italy. His parents' or guardians' names were reflected as JOE and ROSE.

Mr. ROBERT FLYNN, Record Custodian, Chicago Board of Education, School Record Depository, Jackson and Oakley Blvds., made available the original school registration books for the Carpenter and Washington Schools concerning registration of TONY GIOE at these schools. Mr. FLYNN was contacted by SA MARIO GREGORIO on February 20, 1953. The above records reflect the following information:

Carpenter School, 1916-1917

Name of Pupil	TONY GIOE
Parent or Guardian	ONFRIO
Place of Birth	(Ch)(believed by FLYNN to denote Chicago)
Date of Birth	September 8, 1910
Address	1158 O. (believed by FLYNN to denote Ohio Street)

Washington School, 1917-1918

Name of Pupil	TONY GIOE
Parent of Guardian	ONIFRIO
Place of Birth	Chicago, Illinois
Date of Birth	September 8, 1910
Address	1048 Austin Avenue

Washington School, 1919-1920

Name of Pupil	TONY GIOE
Parent or Guardian	Father--JOHN Mother--ROSE

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Place of Birth	New York, New York
Date of Birth	September 8, 1910
Address	847 Grand Avenue

Washington School, 1920-1921

Name of Pupil	TONY GIOE
Parent or Guardian	JOHN, father ROSE, mother
Place of Birth	New York, New York
Date of Birth	September 8, 1910
Address	847 Grand Avenue

Washington School, 1921-1922

Name of Pupil	TONY GIOE
Parent or Guardian	Father--JOSEPH Mother--ROSE
Place of Birth	New York, New York
Date of Birth	September 8, 1910
Address	600 Morgan Street

Washington School, 1922-1923

Name of Pupil	TONY GIAL
Parent or Guardian	Father--JOSEPH Mother--ROSE
Place of Birth	None shown
Date of Birth	September 8, 1910
Address	600 Morgan

Washington School, 1924-1925

Name of Pupil	TONY GIOE
Parent or Guardian	Father--JOE Mother--ROSE
Place of Birth	New York, New York
Date of Birth	September 8, 1911
Address	1032 Grand Avenue

Mr. FLYNN added that the above records are believed to be identifiable with TONY GIOE who first entered the Carpenter School on January 19, 1917 for the school term 1916-1917. He stated that this TONY GIOE's address was listed as 1158 O. (believed to be Ohio Street), when he first entered the Carpenter School, and it was also noted that when CHARLES

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GIOE first entered the Carpenter School (believed to be during January, 1917), he was also residing at 1158 O. (believed to be Ohio Street). Mr. FLYNN added that according to records in his possession, it is indicated that the above mentioned TONY GIOE and CHARLES GIOE were members of the same family. Mr. FLYNN also advised that the above records were obtained from school record books, and the entries are believed to be made in the handwriting of the school principal, rather than the student. It is his belief that this information was supplied to the principal by the parents of the student when the student first entered the school, however, it is possible that the student himself furnished such information after having attended the school for two or three years. Mr. FLYNN also stated that he is unable to locate any other school records concerning either CHARLES or ANTHONY GIOE, and it appears that CHARLES and ANTHONY GIOE may have attended another school, possibly in another city, prior to entry in the Carpenter School during approximately January, 1917.

Mr. FLYNN stated that CHARLES GIOE's record of entry at the Carpenter School during the 1916-1917 term, which possibly denotes that he actually entered during January, 1917, indicates that he was ten years of age at the time of entering school and as such would have normally been in approximately the 4th or 5th elementary grade. Mr. FLYNN stated that the above infers that CHARLES GIOE may have possibly attended another school, possibly in another city, prior to entering the Carpenter School. He further stated that since TONY GIOE's record reflects that he entered the Carpenter School during the 1916-1917 term, which record actually shows that he entered on January 19, 1917, it would denote that he had possibly attended another school prior to entering the Carpenter School. He stated that TONY GIOE's age was listed as being born September 8, 1910, which would make him 6 years and 4 months of age when he entered the Carpenter School, indicating that he may have entered the elementary school for the first time. However, Mr. FLYNN stated that since TONY GIOE did not enter the Carpenter School during September of 1916, which is the start of the school year, it can be inferred that he may have attended another school, in another city. He stated that this is quite possible, since other records of a TONY GIOE denote that he was born in New York City, thereby inferring that he may have started school at New York City and moved to Chicago during 1917.

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An airtel was sent to the New York Office on February 22, 1953 concerning Baptismal, Confirmation and school records of TONY and CHARLES GIOE, since it was determined that these persons may have possibly resided and attended school at New York City prior to coming to Chicago, Illinois.

Information Concerning ONOFRIO GIOE's Declaration of Intention for United States Citizenship

Since previous investigation by the Immigration and Naturalization Service has reflected that ONOFRIO GIOE made a Declaration of Intention for United States Citizenship during 1921, the following investigation was conducted by SA MARIO GREGORIO on February 17, 1953:

Mr. ROBERT WILLIAMS, Clerk at the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, made available a book containing a one page form entry referred to as Declaration No. 124134 and located in Volume 252, page 434, USA Declaration of Intention, in Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois. This Declaration of Intention reflects that ONOFRIO GIOE, age 65, occupation laborer, color white, complexion light, height 5'8", weight 140 pounds, hair grey, eyes brown, was born in Marineo, Italy on February 11, 1856. It is further shown that this individual was residing at 951 West Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois, at the time of Declaration, and that he had immigrated to the USA from Palermo, Italy on the vessel San Giorgio. His wife is shown as ROSIE, who was also born in Italy, and it is reflected that he and his wife had arrived at the Port of New York, New York on or about February, 1906. The above declaration was subscribed and sworn to by ONOFRIO GIOE on June 20, 1921. Mr. WILLIAMS stated that there is nothing further at that Office concerning ONOFRIO GIOE, and there is no indication that ONOFRIO GIOE took out final citizenship papers.

Information from Louis DeCola Funeral Home Regarding GIOE Parents' Funerals

Mr. LOUIS DE COLA, owner of the Louis DeCola Funeral Home, 1158 West Grand Avenue, was contacted by SAs EDWARD R. SECORE, JR. and MARIO GREGORIO on February 19, 1953. Mr. DE COLA stated that for a number of years prior to 1947 he and one PETER J. MARUCA were partners in the Louis DeCola Funeral Home business at this address. He said that during 1947 Mr. MARUCA gave up

his partnership and entered into another business known as Angelo's Sandwich Shop, located on the corner of Ogden and Ohio Streets. Mr. DE COLA stated that Mr. MARUCA is well-acquainted with CHARLES and TONY GIOE, and he believes that MARUCA is presently a business associate of CHARLES GIOE at Angelo's Sandwich Shop. Mr. DE COLA stated that he frequently sees CHARLES GIOE at Angelo's Sandwich Shop in the company of Mr. MARUCA, and he does not believe that Mr. MARUCA would be co-operative in furnishing any information concerning CHARLES GIOE, since they are believed to be partners in the Angelo's Sandwich Shop business. Mr. DE COLA said that CHARLES GIOE has lived in this neighborhood for many years, and he made arrangements for the GIOE parents' funeral at the time of their death. Mr. DE COLA located a record book reflecting that a funeral for ONOFRIO GIOE, 944 West Austin Avenue, was ordered by his son, CHARLES, on June 8, 1934. These records reflect that the above bill was paid in full in the amount of $700 by CHARLES GIOE (date of payment not shown). Another record reflects that ROSA GIOE or JIOIE, 633 North Central Park, Chicago, Illinois, age 61, died on June 7, 1940. It was noted that this funeral was ordered by the son, "CHARLIE", and the bill was paid in full on June 15, 1940 in the amount of $986.74 by "CHARLIE".

Mr. DE COLA said that the above two records of burial are the parents of CHARLES and TONY GIOE, and evidently each funeral was ordered and paid for by CHARLES GIOE, one of the subject's of this investigation. Mr. DE COLA further stated that he is acquainted with TONY GIOE, brother of CHARLES GIOE, and to the best of his knowledge they are the only living members of the GIOE family. He stated that Austin Avenue, reflected as the address of ONOFRIO GIOE at the time his funeral was ordered, is now known as Hubbard Street and is located one block south of Ohio Street. Mr. DE COLA stated that he believes both parents of CHARLES GIOE were buried from the Santa Maria Adolorata Church, 648 North May Street, which is located off the corner of May and Ohio Streets and in the close neighborhood where CHARLES and TONY GIOE lived for a number of years. Mr. DE COLA added that he is not acquainted with any of the present activities of either CHARLES or TONY GIOE, nor is he able to furnish any information regarding their birth dates or places. Mr. DE COLA stated that he has always been of the opinion that both TONY and CHARLES GIOE were born in Chicago, Illinois, but he is not certain of this fact. He stated that detailed information concerning the family of a deceased was not necessary during the time ONOFRIO and ROSA GIOE died.

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Check of Church Records Regarding
GIOE Family

The following investigation was conducted by SA MARIO GREGORIO on February 19, 1953:

Father JOSEPH, Assistant Pastor of the Santa Maria Adolorata Church, 648 North May Street, advised that the Church records reflect that ONOFRIO GIOE died on June 5, 1934 and was buried from this Church on June 8, 1934. The records also reflect that ONOFRIO GIOE, age 61 at the time of death, lived at 944 West Austin Avenue, and that he died of cancer of the stomach and was buried at Mount Carmel Cemetery. Another record reflects that ROSE GIOE died on June 7, 1940 and was buried on June 11, 1940 at Mount Carmel Cemetery. Her age was shown as 68 at the time of death, cause of death being pneumonia, and her residence 633 North Central Park, Chicago, Illinois. Father JOSEPH stated that the address 944 West Austin Avenue (now Hubbard Avenue) is located in the parish of this Church, and the GIOE family would have normally been members of this parish. He also stated that the addresses 1158 Ohio Street, which is located directly around the corner from this Church, 1048 Austin Avenue, 600 Morgan Avenue, 647 Grand Avenue, 1032 Grand Avenue, all addresses shown for either TONY or CHARLES GIOE, in previous investigation, are all located in the boundries of the Santa Maria Adolorata Church parish. He stated that he is unable to locate any other Church records concerning the name of GIOE.

Father JOSEPH also made a thorough search of Church Baptismal, First Communion and Confirmation records concerning the name GIOE, but was unable to locate such records under that name. He also made a search under the name of GIUE, GIAL and JIOIE, but was unable to locate any record identifiable with those names. Father JOSEPH added that a child is generally baptized within two or three months of birth, First Communion is performed at approximately age 7, and Confirmation between the ages of 11 and 13. He stated that if the GIOE children lived in the boundaries of this parish, they should have been baptized there and received First Holy Communion and Confirmation at this Church. He stated that Old St. Stephen's Church, now torn down, was formerly located at Sangamon and Ohio Streets, and St. John Cantius Church, now located at Carpenter and Ogden Avenue, are other Churches bounding upon the boundaries set forth for the Santa Maria Adolorata Church. Father JOSEPH

stated that it may be possible that the GIOE children were baptized, etc., at these Churches.

Reverend EDMUND BUJALSKI, Assistant Pastor, St. John Cantius Church, 825 North Carpenter Street, advised that this Church was also in possession of the old Church records of St. Stephen's Church, which was destroyed several years ago. Father BUJALSKI made a thorough search of the records of the Old St. Stephen's Church but was unable to find any record whatsoever concerning Church membership, baptismal record, First Holy Communion or Confirmation record identifiable with the names GIOE, GIUE or JIOIE. Father BUJALSKI stated that normally a person residing at the addresses reflected for TONY and CHARLES GIOE would have attended and been members of the Santa Maria Adolorata Church. Father BUJALSKI said he is not acquainted with anyone identifiable with the above names.

It is also to be noted that the register of births, Cook County, Illinois, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Chicago, for 1904, reflected that CHARLES GIOE was born at 191 Morgan Street, Chicago, Illinois, February 29, 1904. This address would be normally located in an industrial area surrounding railroad tracks. It is believed that such an address is non-existent.

The address 600 Morgan Street is in the vicinity of other addresses reflected on school records for CHARLES and TONY GIOE.

Attempts to Locate
JOHN E. DRAGONETTI

Attempts were made to locate JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, Notary Public, since affidavits concerning ANTHONY GIOE's birth reflect that one JOHN E. DRAGONETTI was the Notary Public who attested to the signature of CHARLES GIOE.

Mr. JOSEPH EVANGELISTA, owner of the Evangelista Realty Company, 3838 West Chicago Avenue, was contacted by SA MARIO GREGORIO on February 20, 1953. Mr. EVANGELISTA advised that ERNEST DRAGONETTI operated this realty business until approximately 3 years ago, when he died, and JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, son of ERNEST DRAGONETTI took over the business. He stated that JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, who is approximately 50 years of age, had

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been an accountant and notary public for many years and after having taken over his father's business, soon became involved in some "insurance premiums troubles" and disappeared from the City of Chicago. Mr. EVANGELISTA stated that JOHN E. DRAGONETTI sold out this business to Mr. EVANGELISTA soon after the death of ERNEST DRAGONETTI, and Mr. EVANGELISTA has not seen JOHN E. DRAGONETTI for approximately 3 years. Mr. EVANGELISTA stated that he has had inquiries from persons claiming JOHN E. DRAGONETTI had "duped them of their insurance money". He further stated that he believes JOHN E. DRAGONETTI had become involved with the Internal Revenue Bureau, since Internal Revenue Agents were also checking his whereabouts. Mr. EVANGELISTA further stated that JOHN E. DRAGONETTI has had a reputation of placing his notary seal on false documents in the past, and he believes it is highly possible that DRAGONETTI is out of the country, fleeing possible arrest.

Mr. EVANGELISTA also stated that DRAGONETTI formerly resided with a sister, RACHEL DRAGONETTI, at 1300 North Springfield Avenue, but RACHEL DRAGONETTI claims that she does not know the whereabouts of her brother.

Several attempts were made to contact RACHEL DRAGONETTI at 1300 North Springfield Avenue, but to date she has not been located. The name DRAGONETTI appears on the mail box, and inquiry at an apartment residence in the rear of the DRAGONETTI residence reflected that a lady whose name is not known lives alone at 1300 North Springfield Avenue. Further attempts are being made to locate RACHEL DRAGONETTI, and Mr. EVANGELISTA will be re-interviewed at a later date concerning any possible knowledge regarding subject GIOE.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

IDENTITY OF INFORMANTS

T-1 Mr. ALBERT E. RYDE, Illinois State Selective Service Headquarters, 523 South Plymouth Court, Chicago, who furnished information from file of ANTHONY SAM GIOE to SA JOHN R. PHILIPS on February 19, 1953.

LEADS

Chicago Office

At Chicago, Illinois

Will check records of Lane Technical School as to ANTHONY GIOE for all available information on the history of the GIOE family, purpose being to determine if they actually resided in New York City for a number of years subsequent to 1908, the year they are believed to have entered the United States.

Will check records of Mount Carmel Cemetery, where subject GIOE'S parents are buried for any family history available.

Will locate and interview Doctor ANTHONY C. FORMUSA, 255 West Cermak Road, who was attending physician of subject GIOE'S parents, for any information he has as to personal history of subject GIOE and family.

Will, through sister, RACHEL, 1300 North Springfield Avenue, attempt to locate and interview JOHN E. DRAGONETTI, former Chicago real estate dealer and notary public, who witnessed signature of subject GIOE on affidavits in connection with delayed birth registration of ANTHONY GIOE.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Will, upon receipt of further information from New York, Washington Field and Springfield offices as to history of GIOE family, interview ANTHONY GIOE, 829 North Lorel Street, Chicago, where he resides in the home of WILLIAM E. WAUGH, telephone Austin 7-7082. Purpose is to determine, if possible, that subject GIOE had knowledge of his birth in Italy.

Will recontact Mr. JOSEPH EVANGELISTA, Owner, Evangelista Realty Company, 3838 West Chicago Avenue, for information concerning the GIOE family. It is to be noted that EVANGELISTA took over the above company from JOHN E. DRAGONETTI and may have possibly filled out subject GIOE'S previous Income Tax forms.

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOHN R. PHILIPS, Jr., at Chicago dated February 11, 1953.

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(1-10-41)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	3/3/53	2/19-3/2/53	sae LOGAN J. LANE, JR.

TITLE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, IA., ET AL

CHARACTER OF CASE
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FALSELY CLAIMING U. S. CITIZENSHIP

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 BY SP5 CAL/aw

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] Beverly Hills, California, is [redacted] resided Los Angeles where they were frequently visited by [redacted] ANDERSON BELCHER. [redacted] states EARL JEFFERSON WELCH, of Los Angeles, FORTUNE GALLO, of New York, and NED C. BAKES, of Chicago, visited [redacted] in the [redacted] residence about 1946. He later learned through overhearing conversations in his home and directly from [redacted] that WELCH introduced GALLO to [redacted] GALLO brought BAKES to [redacted] who asked her to introduce him to MAURY HUGHES, Dallas attorney. Purpose was to assist BAKES and MURRAY HUMPHRIES, of Chicago, to obtain paroles for certain persons then in penitentiary. [redacted] states he thinks BAKES gave [redacted] in excess of $5,000 for expenses this matter and that she expected more money for making introduction but failed to get it. Consequently, she told him she anonymously informed radio commentator FULTON LEWIS, JR., that paroles "were not kosher" and furnished LEWIS with some of details. Later fearing her former associates would discover her disclosure, she told [redacted] about it so he would know what might cause possible recrimination

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E.J.C. SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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against her. [redacted] says he thinks GALLO and WELCH also expected compensation for their introductions, and that MAURY HUGHES was [redacted] contact. [redacted] has no recollection attending Santa Anita Park horse races about 1/18/46 with wife, FORTUNE GALLO [redacted] ANDERSON BELCHER, EARL and CATHERINE WELCH, nor of attending Paris Inn Night Club in Los Angeles that evening as guest of GALLO. [redacted] was guest of NED C. BAKES twice at dinner in Los Angeles, at Slapsie Maxie's Night Club and at Naples Italian Restaurant. Party at former club included BAKES, [redacted] ANDERSON BELCHER. Party at latter restaurant included BAKES, [redacted] ANDERSON BELCHER, and possibly EARL and CATHERINE WELCH. [redacted] were once guests of MURRAY HUMPHRIES at Naples Italian Restaurant, Los Angeles, date not recalled by him. EARL JEFFERSON WELCH interviewed, claims GALLO introduced him to BAKES at Santa Anita Park about January, 1946 when they attended races. WELCH states BAKES called on him following day seeking assistance for friend about to die in penitentiary, and that he did not furnish assistance. He recalls having dinner as guest of FORTUNE GALLO at Paris Inn Night Club when photo was taken, uncertain as to who was present in addition to GALLO, [redacted] ANDERSON BELCHER, WELCH and his wife. Says additional couple may have been [redacted] WELCH says he did not retain copy of photo. WELCH claims trip to Dallas, Chicago and New York City in April, 1946 with [redacted] was to promote a sky ranch in Idaho he planned to build. Says MAURY HUGHES, CLYDE HOOD, and HOWARD DAILEY were on train trip with them from Dallas to Chicago, but that he participated in no transactions regarding paroles involved this case. WELCH states HUGHES, HOOD, and DAILEY, following an alleged trip to Washington, D. C., from Chicago, arrived in New York City, and he and [redacted] met them there at Belmont Plaza Hotel, WELCH moving shortly thereafter to the Ambassador Hotel, New York City, then to residence of FORTUNE GALLO, NYC. Group met GALLO socially for short time in NYC. GALLO, HUGHES, and WELCH met again

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months later in NYC, attended opera. BAKES once assisted WELCH in obtaining plane reservations from Chicago. Both [redacted] and EARL WELCH stated they have no information concerning any person named MIKE RYAN in regard to this case. GALLO resided Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, 12/13-16/45; 1/11-13/46; 1/17-20/46, and four other times in 1946. Residence of BAKES in Los Angeles during 1946 undetermined, but not at Biltmore Hotel or Ambassador Hotel under names NED C. BAKES or IGNATIUS SPACCHESI.

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DETAILS:

At Los Angeles, California

[redacted] who resides at [redacted] California, telephone CRestview 1-9551 (unlisted number, requests no contact at residence due to health of his mother with whom he resides), is employed as a representative of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company, 5678 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, telephone WEbster 7284. [redacted] has his office at 204 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California, telephone BRadshaw 2-2714.

[redacted] b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] was interviewed at his office on February 19, 20, and 25, 1953. On February 19 at his request he had his attorney, LOUIS R. EGLASH, 204 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, present during the interview. He made no request for the presence of his attorney on subsequent interviews nor did his attorney state any desire to be present during any subsequent interviews with [redacted]

[redacted] advised he married [redacted] on November 12, 1936. They resided in 1946 at [redacted] They have [redacted] now departed from the family residence on March 17, 1950, [redacted] and took up residence in Texas where she obtained a divorce on May 1, 1951. [redacted] stated he had previously filed for a divorce in California; however, his wife's Texas divorce was granted before the case in California could be heard and her divorce was recognized in the California courts on June 17, 1951, with the California court retaining jurisdiction over the [redacted] giving [redacted] the right to [redacted] during the month of July in each year. He said [redacted] has failed to comply with the order regarding [redacted] and she is in contempt of the Superior

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Court at Los Angeles for failure to comply with the order. He said she is subject to serve five days in the county jail and to pay a $500 fine if [redacted] is found within the jurisdiction of the California court. He observed that [redacted] attempted to have him extradited to Texas in connection with her divorce action and he said the extradition was denied by the Governor of California. [redacted] claimed the request for the extradition was based on perjured affidavits filed by his former wife. b6 b7C

[redacted] was asked whether he attended the horse races at Santa Anita Park, Arcadia, California, about January 18, 1946, in company of [redacted] EARL JEFFERSON WELCH and CATHERINE WELCH, and FORTUNE GALLO, of the San Carlo Opera Company. [redacted] stated that he has no recollection of attending the races with that group. He remarked that if January 18, 1946, were on a Friday, he probably was engaged in connection with his furniture manufacturing business in Santa Monica, California, an enterprise he started in the fall of 1945 and continued through 1946. [redacted] stated Friday was usually a day he spent at the Los Angeles Furniture Mart in 1946 in connection with his business and although he could not be positive he felt certain that he did not use a business day to attend the races. He said he recalls having attended the races on a very few occasions, remarking that he does not like horse races, seldom attended, and he does not have an independent recollection of attending races on any occasion with the above group. He said his former [redacted] claimed to have a membership in the Santa Anita Turf Club which allowed her and her party to have access to the club area of the grandstand. He said that if he had attended the races he would have been the guest of [redacted] or someone else. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] described [redacted] as "the top bunco artist in the United States." He said [redacted] completely dominates her [redacted]

[redacted] claimed that [redacted] and [redacted] forced him into bankruptcy and a long legal action in connection with [redacted] b6 b7C

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[redacted] stated that [redacted] and EARL JEFFERSON WELCH have been acquainted for approximately 30 years and that they knew each other years ago in Salt Lake City. He said that it is his recollection [redacted] met FORTUNE GALLO about 1946 and at first [redacted] said he did not recall how this introduction was made. He said FORTUNE GALLO and EARL JEFFERSON WELCH were at the [redacted] residence, [redacted], to see [redacted] on several occasions about 1946. He said that although [redacted] her husband maintained an apartment for a considerable period of time at [redacted] frequently stayed at the [redacted] residence in West Los Angeles during 1946. On the third interview with [redacted] he stated it is his best recollection that EARL WELCH brought FORTUNE GALLO to meet [redacted] at the [redacted] residence. He could not recall the particular occasion or time. He said the purpose of the introduction was to utilize the political contacts of [redacted] to assist in obtaining the release of several persons from prison.

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[redacted] stated that while he and his wife were living together at the [redacted] address, [redacted] ANDERSON MILLS BELCHER, and EARL JEFFERSON WELCH were in his home on numerous occasions. He overheard conversations between them and between [redacted] and her husband and [redacted] said he also heard portions of telephone conversations which were made from his residence when he could hear the person talking in his home. Some of these conversations were by [redacted] and others by [redacted] with her mother. Over a period of time he said he could gather bits of information and piece together the story of what was going on in a very general fashion. Subsequently, [redacted] had a conversation with [redacted] in which she furnished him directly some information and from all of these conversations, [redacted] stated he has concluded certain things took place which may be pertinent to this investigation.

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[redacted] stated he definitely does not desire to testify before a Federal Grand Jury unless he is subpoenaed and he is reluctant to become mixed into the situation in

that a woman friend of [redacted] whose first name is BILLIE, last name not recalled by [redacted] had gone on this trip as a traveling companion for [redacted] described BILLIE as a woman in her 50's, attractive, "a lady of fortune" and a "promoter." He said BILLIE has a daughter named HELEN MACKIE who was formerly the wife of BEACHY WALPOLE, who at one time owned the West Pico Furniture Company in Los Angeles. [redacted] said he does not believe that BILLIE had any connection with the transactions between [redacted] and the others mentioned in this case but was merely a social acquaintance and traveling companion of [redacted] He claimed that [redacted] would be able to furnish the full name of this woman and her present address. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] stated he has no further details regarding the trip to Chicago as above related.

[redacted] was asked whether he attended a dinner party at the Paris Inn Night Club in Los Angeles about January 18, 1946. (Records of Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., a credit reporting agency, reflect that the Paris Inn was formerly located at 210 East Market Street, Los Angeles, where business was conducted for many years. The restaurant was moved on July 24, 1950, to 845 North Broadway, Los Angeles. This is a restaurant featuring Italian foods.) It was suggested to [redacted] that the party was attended by FORTUNE GALLO, [redacted] ANDERSON, BELCHER, EARL and CATHERINE WELCH, and an unidentified man and woman. He was asked whether the unidentified couple could have been [redacted] and his wife. [redacted] said he has no recollection of ever having attended a dinner party that included FORTUNE GALLO. He said he recalls attending the Paris Inn only once, that being some years later than 1946 and with an entirely different group of people. [redacted] said that although he had never seen GALLO or [redacted] with a female companion in California, the unidentified woman might be the woman known to him as BILLIE. He could offer no suggestion as to who the unidentified man in the photograph might have been. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] described his former wife as age 38, 5'4" tall, black hair, dark eyes, light complexion, well groomed, considered a very pretty woman. From observation and

any way. He said he has no direct evidence of what transpired except his recollection of the things he observed in his residence and the conversations he heard which were, in many instances, incomplete. He said he cannot now separate that which was told to him directly by [redacted] and those items he merely overheard, in most instances.

He stated that when FORTUNE GALLO made the acquaintance with [redacted] through EARL WELCH, GALLO then contacted NED C. BAKES in Chicago, Ill. He said BAKES apparently represented MURRAY HUMPHRIES, Calif. [redacted] could not recall whether GALLO traveled by plane to Chicago to consult BAKES and then returned to Los Angeles with BAKES or whether GALLO contacted BAKES in Chicago by telephone and that BAKES subsequently came to California where BAKES was introduced to [redacted] by GALLO, exact place of introduction unknown to [redacted] He said that he believed GALLO was in the [redacted] residence three or four times and that BAKES was there four or five times, on each occasion to see [redacted] These visits were in the early part of 1946 to the best of his recollection. He said he has no way of establishing the dates of these visits. b6 b7C b7D

As [redacted] reconstructed the events he said WELCH and GALLO were good friends. WELCH and [redacted] were well acquainted. GALLO desired political assistance to get certain persons released from prison. WELCH knew [redacted] had political contacts in the national administration so WELCH introduced GALLO to [redacted] When [redacted] agreed to assist GALLO, the latter contacted NED BAKES of Chicago whom [redacted] believed to represent MURRAY HUMPHRIES. BAKES traveled by plane to California where he was introduced by GALLO or WELCH to [redacted] then introduced BAKES and HUMPHRIES to her political contact in the administration, MAURY HUGHES, Dallas Tex. attorney. [redacted] said he has heard that a group of persons went to Chicago from Dallas as regards certain parole matters and this trip was shortly after the introductions as above related. He said he thinks [redacted] and EARL WELCH traveled to Dallas from Los Angeles together or at about the same time where they were joined by MURRAY HUMPHRIES and others to travel by train to Chicago. On the third interview with [redacted] he stated he had a slight recollection b6 b7C b7D N.Y.

interrogation, [redacted] is described as age 36, 6' tall, 175 pounds, blond hair parted on the right side, combed back, medium high forehead, blue eyes, light complexion, tanned, sharp features, well dressed. He wears a star sapphire ring on little finger of his left hand.

[redacted] said he was the guest of NED C. BAKES at dinner on two occasions. Once was at Slapsie Maxie's Night Club in Los Angeles. He recalls that [redacted] and [redacted] ANDERSON BELCHER also were in the party on that occasion. He does not recall the date or have any way of determining the date of this dinner party. He said EARL and CATHERINE WELCH may have been present but he does not think they were on that occasion. He said that was the only time he attended Slapsie Maxie's Night Club. He recalled that BEN BLUE, MAX BAER, and BEN LESSY were among the entertainers at the club. He said the party went for dinner about 8:30 or 9 PM, concluded about midnight and returned home. He had no recollection that members of the group went elsewhere after dinner or that some members of the party might have gone to the Paris Inn. He said he thought the party at Slapsie Maxie's was later in 1946 than January 18th. [redacted] said the second time he was a guest of BAKES was at an Italian restaurant in Hollywood. In the first interview he said he thought this restaurant was called Joe's Little Italy. After reflection and checking the Hollywood area, [redacted] identified the restaurant where this dinner party took place as the Naples Italian Restaurant and Bar, 1508 North Gower Street, Hollywood. (This is a former frame residence which has been converted to a restaurant, is located one-half block north of Sunset Boulevard and on the east side of Gower Street. It has a driveway along the north side of the building leading to a parking lot. An alley is adjacent to the south of the building and entrance is made via a flight of steps from the sidewalk to the street door.) [redacted] said the party enjoyed a spaghetti dinner on that occasion and that the party included [redacted] ANDERSON BELCHER, and possibly EARL and CATHERINE WELCH. He said that it was obvious to him NED BAKES was known to the management of the Naples Restaurant. NED BAKES was a member of the party on each of the above related occasions.

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[redacted] readily identified at the second interview a photograph of NED C. BAKES which had been forwarded by the Chicago Office. He did not identify a photograph of MURRAY HUMPHRIES which had likewise been forwarded by the Chicago Office. He related that once his [redacted] described to him a dinner held at the Naples Italian Restaurant when [redacted] had been the guests of MURRAY HUMPHRIES. He said to his knowledge no other persons were members of that dinner party. His [redacted] told him evidently the persons operating the restaurant were acquainted with MURRAY HUMPHRIES because when the three were having their dinner, employees of the restaurant treated them "as if we had leprosy." [redacted] said he was not present at this party. His only knowledge of it came from his [redacted] conversation. He does not recall the date. He said he has no photographs or other souvenirs of any of the above parties which might be utilized to refresh his recollection as to those present or the dates. (Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., a credit reporting agency, reports that the Naples Restaurant was established in May 1939 by JOSEPH CARBONELLA. This business became a partnership between CARBONELLA and RALPH BOCCIA about 1945 and became a California corporation in April 1946. It is now owned by RALPH BOCCIA, his wife CONSTANCE BOCCIA, [redacted] RALPH and CONSTANCE BOCCIA were reportedly both born in Italy and came to the United States years ago. RALPH BOCCIA is reported to have managed JIMMIE KELLEY's large night club and restaurant in New York City for 5 years prior to moving to Los Angeles.)

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[redacted] stated that [redacted] and the others carried on negotiations from early 1946 to sometime in 1947. He said from the conversations of [redacted] he concluded that NED C. BAKES gave [redacted] in excess of $5,000 for expense money in connection with matters in which she was engaged on behalf of BAKES.

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[redacted] said [redacted] made no secret of the fact that she expected to get additional funds for her part in the transaction. He said it is his recollection that [redacted] told him she telephoned MURRAY HUMPHRIES in Chicago to inquire about additional funds for her services and that reportedly HUMPHRIES told her, "We dealt with MAURY HUGHES.

If you want money HUGHES is your man." He said he did not overhear [redacted] portion of this telephone conversation if in fact it was by telephone. He said he has heard [redacted] telephone from the [redacted] residence to MAURY HUGHES in Dallas, Texas on which occasions [redacted] would, in a profane manner, demand money from HUGHES. He said he well remembers having observed EARL WELCH sitting in the den of his home shaking and begging [redacted] to forget her demand for money and telling her she was "dealing with killers." b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] related that when [redacted] concluded she was not going to succeed in obtaining additional funds for her participation in the transaction, she had a conversation with [redacted] and told him that she had become connected with the situation in attempting the release from federal prison of certain individuals at the request of NED BAKES. She told him she expected additional funds which had not been forthcoming and that in her anger at MAURY HUGHES she placed an anonymous telephone call from a coin box telephone booth to the radio commentator FULTON LEWIS, JR. and she claimed to have informed Mr. LEWIS that the release of the various persons from Chicago on parole "was not kosher" and that she furnished LEWIS many of the details. [redacted] said he seems to recall that subsequently FULTON LEWIS, JR., commented on the paroles in one of his broadcasts, although [redacted] is not certain of this incident. He claimed that [redacted] then became frightened at the thought that others with whom she had been connected might conclude that she had informed LEWIS on this matter and that some harm might befall her. For this reason she desired to confidentially discuss the matter with [redacted] so that in the event of harm to her someone would know the background of the transaction. [redacted] said that he had no interest in thematter, wanted to have no part of it, and although he listened to [redacted] he did not attempt to remember what she said on that occasion. He said his [redacted] had given him a great deal of trouble and that he was not sympathetic with her plight. He said that he thinks he made some notes of what she said at that time but destroyed them shortly thereafter. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] advised he has no information regarding anyone named MIKE RYAN in connection with this case.

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[redacted] said that although BAKES always used that name he got the impression that BAKES' true name is pronounced as BAKASIE (phonetic). He said he never heard BAKES called IGNATIUS SPACCHESI. Calif.

With reference to names involved in the matter which [redacted] described to him, [redacted] said that he has the impression NASH ADAMS, described to him as an assistant to the then Attorney General TOM C. CLARK, was in Chicago at the time BELCHER, HUGHES and others were there in about April, 1946. He said he is not certain that EARL WELCH accompanied [redacted] to Chicago but he is of the impression that WELCH may well have been on the trip. [redacted] has heard the name of HOOD in some of the conversations and also recalls the names CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA, RICCA, D'ANDREA, and GUZIK, but he has no more detailed information concerning the names or how they fit into the Chicago scheme of the matter under investigation. He said he gathered the impression that the entire transaction involved approximately one-half million dollars. He said he had no information to indicate any bribery but that he was certain political influence was asserted or attempted. b6 b7C b7D

[redacted] stated he has no information indicating any New York attorneys were associated with this case. He said that neither MURRAY HUMPHRIES nor MAURY HUGHES ever visited in the [redacted] home to his knowledge. He said he thought FORTUNE GALLO and EARL WELCH both expected to benefit financially in some way by making the necessary introductions in this case. He said he thought EARL WELCH would know where BAKES stayed while in Los Angeles as "WELCH was in on all those things." b6 b7C

On June 14, 1948, when FORTUNE GALLO was interviewed by Bureau agents at New York City, GALLO advised them that EARL WELCH was a close friend whom he had met years before in New York City. GALLO said that at the time he met WELCH the latter was associated with WILLIAM J. FALLON, a New York promoter. WELCH, FALLON and others approached GALLO with a proposition to make money in con-

nection with the arrival in New York City of Italian Air Marshal ITALO BALBO and his squadron of Italian Air Force pilots who were then touring the world. The plan was to furnish small boats in order to transport New York City well-wishers to BALBO's planes which, GALLO declared, were situated in Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn. Following this contact, according to GALLO, he and WELCH became quite friendly and continued their contact after WELCH moved to the West Coast. GALLO stated during the interview in 1948 that although he could not actually recall it clearly, he may have introduced NED BAKES of Chicago to EARL WELCH and that if such introduction took place it was merely social and not for any specific purpose. He declared he had no information as to any connection between BAKES and WELCH. GALLO remarked he had often heard WELCH during the preceding two years speak of a Texas lawyer named MAURY HUGHES but said he could not recall in what manner or connection the name of HUGHES came up in their conversations. In the 1948 interview, GALLO declared that in May, 1947 MAURY HUGHES was in New York City at a time when EARL WELCH was also there and the three of them had lunch at an Italian restaurant in New York City, exact location of which he had forgotten. He said he could not recall circumstances surrounding the luncheon or what brought WELCH and HUGHES together in New York City at that time.

EARL WELCH was interviewed at his residence, 673 South Bronson Street, Los Angeles, by Bureau Agents on June 14, 1948, at which time he said he had known MAURY HUGHES for several years and had been a close friend of FORTUNE GALLO for about 20 years. He remarked that FORTUNE GALLO usually visited at the WELCH residence when he was in Los Angeles. During the 1948 interview, WELCH stated that a year to a year and a half prior to that time he had been promoting a fishing and hunting lodge in the Jackson Hole country of Wyoming. He said he had heard from FORTUNE GALLO that NED BAKES in Chicago might be able to assist him in promoting the sale of memberships for $1,000 each in the proposed hunting lodge. WELCH said GALLO had brought BAKES to WELCH's home sometime approximately 18 months prior to the 1948 interview and introduced BAKES to WELCH. WELCH said he saw BAKES on several occasions but that BAKES had never been able to help him in any way in promotion of the hunting lodge. WELCH commented

that GALLO had been interested in trying to secure some steel which he figured could be disposed of at a profit and WELCH said GALLO felt that BAKES could assist him in securing some of the steel.. To WELCH's knowledge he said BAKES had never produced anything. During the 1948 interview WELCH stated that around September or October, 1947, he was in New York City and met MAURY HUGHES in the lobby of a New York hotel. He said he had known HUGHES previously but had never been closely associated with him. On this occasion, however, he and GALLO had lunch with HUGHES and he and HUGHES were guests of GALLO at the opera that night. WELCH stated that during his conversation with HUGHES he had never heard the paroles of the individualsinvolved in this case being mentioned, although he has heard the matter discussed and has read numerous newspaper articles concerning it. WELCH stated the name MIKE RYAN was unknown to him.

EARL JEFFERSON WELCH, 424 South Alandale, Los Angeles, telephone WYoming 4250 (unlisted), was interviewed at his apartment on February 20 and February 24, 1953, by SAs JAMES E. DALEY and reporting Agent. WELCH formerly resided at 673 South Bronson, Los Angeles.

At the outset of the interview, WELCH referred to the interview Bureau Agents had conducted with him in 1948 and he stated that he does not have to recall the story he told the Agents because he told them the truth and he would only repeat the truth.

WELCH was asked if he recalled attending the horse races at Santa Anita Park, Arcadia, California, with a party including FORTUNE GALLO at sometime during January 1946. WELCH stated that if he had attended the races at Santa Anita it would have been as a guest of someone as he said he does not frequent the races unless he goes with a party. He was asked if he could have been the guest of [redacted] on such an occasion and he stated he probably would have been with [redacted] whom he thought had a membership in the Santa Anita Turf Club. He said that they sat in the Turf Club on one occasion when GALLO, [redacted], ANDERSON BELCHER, were present. WELCH stated he thought his wife also was in the party. b7D

WELCH was asked to relate the entire incident of the races as he now recalls it. He said FORTUNE GALLO always calls on him when GALLO is in Los Angeles and it is his recollection that GALLO had just come to town. GALLO suggested that they attend the races at Santa Anita. He thought a party was made up of GALLO, the WELCHes, and the BELCHERs to attend the races.

[redacted] WELCH was asked how he became acquainted with [redacted] and he stated that [redacted] and the man who was then her husband, in about 1917 purchased a Hal 12 automobile from a Mr. QUIGLEY in Salt Lake City, Utah, where WELCH was employed by QUIGLEY. He said the [redacted] did not pay for the car and QUIGLEY repossessed it from them. WELCH said he has known [redacted] since that time and has been associated with her on several matters during the succeeding years. b7D

WELCH stated he could not fix the date on which the group attended Santa Anita Park but that it could possibly have been in January 1946. While at the track that day, he said he and GALLO walked to the pavilion in front of the pari-mutuel windows of the grandstand. There they met and GALLO introduced WELCH to NED C. BAKES of Chicago. WELCH claims he had never before seen BAKES nor had GALLO discussed with him anything regarding BAKES. During this introductory meeting, WELCH stated BAKES asked WELCH if he could call on WELCH at the latter's residence in Los Angeles the following day. WELCH agreed and on the succeeding day BAKES did call at WELCH's residence on South Bronson.

WELCH related that BAKES told him during the conversation at WELCH's home that he had a friend who was in a penitentiary. He claimed this friend was sick and would die if BAKES could not get the person released from custody. WELCH related that BAKES asked him for assistance in getting the sick friend released. WELCH claimed he had no contacts to effect this desire of BAKES and that he did not take any action to assist BAKES then or on any other occasion. WELCH maintained that BAKES did not tell him the name of the sick friend, what penitentiary the friend was in, what the illness was or anything else about the situation.

WELCH continued that within a day or two following this conversation with BAKES at the WELCH residence, WELCH and [redacted] were leaving the Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, when they by chance met NED BAKES arriving at the hotel. WELCH said BAKES walked up to him and stopped to talk a few minutes. WELCH said he then introduced BAKES to [redacted] WELCH said BAKES brought up the subject of their disucssion on the previous occasion regarding BAKES' sick friend in the penitentiary and that [redacted] overheard the comments made by BAKES which were to the effect he desired assistance to obtain the release of a sick friend from custody in some penitentiary. WELCH said [redacted] interposed that BAKES should hire her good friend MAURY HUGHES of Dallas, Texas, as his attorney to assist the sick friend. During the interview with WELCH on February 20, 1953, he said he had known HUGHES for years and could well have mentioned HUGHES' name to BAKES on the previous occasion but that HUGHES' name had just not come to him in that connection and that [redacted] mentioned HUGHES' name first to BAKES. WELCH claimed that [redacted] and BAKES then engaged in a conversation and [redacted] took over from there on" and WELCH claimed he had nothing more to do with the transactions between [redacted] and BAKES. WELCH denied that he was ever with FORTUNE GALLO or NED BAKES at the home of [redacted] for the purpose of contacting [redacted] He said he did not believe that either BAKES or GALLO was in the [redacted] residence, stating that there was no reason that he knew of for them to go there to see [redacted]

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During the interview on February 24, 1953, WELCH stated that he had met MAURY HUGHES on only one occasion prior to the conversation between BAKES, [redacted] and himself at the Ambassador Hotel about January, 1946 and he said he was not certain that MAURY HUGHES would even remember WELCH's identity as of that time.

WELCH denied any recollection that he has ever been photographed with NED BAKES. During the interview on February 20, 1953, WELCH's wife was absent from the apartment and she telephoned him. He asked her if she remembered any occasion when they were photographed with NED BAKES and he said she told him she had no recollection of such a photograph.

WELCH was asked if he attended a dinner party with FORTUNE GALLO and the BELCHERs at the Paris Inn Night Club in Los Angeles in January, 1946 after the party had attended the horse races at Santa Anita Park. WELCH said that such a dinner party could have occurred as he and GALLO often have dined at the Paris Inn. WELCH claimed to be friendly with ROBERTO (BERT) ROVERE, long-time proprietor of the Paris Inn. WELCH said that nearly everytime GALLO is in Los Angeles they have dinner at the Paris Inn so that a particular meeting would not necessarily be recalled by him in detail. Upon further questioning concerning the possibility of a dinner party about January 18, 1946, at the Paris Inn, following an afternoon at the races, WELCH said that perhaps FORTUNE GALLO, [redacted] ANDERSON BELCHER, Mrs. WELCH and himself had dined there on that occasion. He was requested to identify another couple who was present in the group and he said he had no idea who they might be although he suggested that the former manager of the San Francisco Opera, whose name he said he did not know, or some others connected with the opera might have been in the party. On the interview with WELCH on February 24, 1953, he stated that his wife had mentioned to him subsequent to the February 20 interview that she thought [redacted] and [redacted] might have attended the dinner on about January 18, 1946, at the Paris Inn with the others mentioned. WELCH said he had no recollection that the group was also at Slapsie Maxie's Night Club on that same evening, although he said he does recall once attending the Slapsie Maxie's Night Club. He could not, he said, recall those in the party on that occasion.

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WELCH stated he has no photograph of the group taken at the Paris Inn or at Slapsie Maxie's although he thought it possible that a photograph could have been taken at either place. WELCH maintained that FORTUNE GALLO did not discuss with him the business of BAKES regarding the alleged imprisoned friend yet WELCH volunteered during the course of the February 20 interview that the reason FORTUNE GALLO thought of WELCH as being of possible assistance to BAKES dates back many years. WELCH stated that about the time of the stock market crash in the late 1920's or early 1930's, Prince Whitely Company (phonetic) was the third

largest brokerage house in the New York Stock Exchange. He said one of the partners in that house was named HOYT, and WELCH claimed to be an equal partner with HOYT in all of HOYT's business enterprises outside the stock market and brokerage business. He said Prince Whitely was a house of original issue of securities, and that while many brokerage houses were selling stocks and driving the market down, Prince Whitely and Company attempted to support the market to make it more favorable for the sale of securities. He said that while Prince Whitely and Company were trying to support the market by buying the securities that were for sale, the pressure was so great that the balance of Prince Whitely with the Stock Exchange dropped below the required minimum and RICHARD WHITNEY, then head of the New York Stock Exchange, ordered the Prince Whitely Company closed. WELCH claimed that WHITNEY was at that very time misusing Stock Exchange funds and that WHITNEY was later convicted for violating the law in that regard. WELCH said that when Prince Whitely closed the then United States Attorney in New York City, GEORGE MEDALIE, whom he claimed had ambitions to become Governor of New York, utilized this business failure to further those political ambitions and obtained an indictment of HOYT on a charge WELCH did not specify. WELCH claimed this indictment was politically inspired and he considered it unjust. WELCH claimed he spoke to a certain United States Senator, whose name he did not disclose, on behalf of HOYT and said the United States Senator then spoke to then President HERBERT HOOVER, and that the former President ordered the indictment of HOYT dismissed. WELCH said he thought justice was rendered in that case by the dismissal of the indictment and that there positively were no bribes or hints of bribes to obtain the dismissal of the case, claiming that case was not warranted. WELCH said FORTUNE GALLO knew of WELCH's part in getting the indictment against HOYT dismissed and for that reason GALLO thought of WELCH when BAKES had a problem in connection with the incarceration of his alleged sick friend. Later during the interview on February 20, WELCH observed that he did not regret any of the statements he had made to the interviewing Agents except that he had probably talked too much in relation to the HOYT incident. He said he did not desire innocent persons to be wrongfully accused in connection with the HOYT case because there was nothing,

he said, of an improper nature in the entire matter so far as the dismissal of the indictment was concerned.

WELCH did not attempt to explain the apparent inconsistency of his story that GALLO had not told him why BAKES wanted to meet WELCH and that GALLO had directed BAKES to WELCH because GALLO had knowledge of WELCH's success in getting the HOYT indictment dismissed.

WELCH maintained after he introduced [redacted] to BAKES he heard nothing more about BAKES' matter until sometime latter when he read in the paper that "about five or six of them got out of the penitentiary all at once." He said FORTUNE GALLO also sent him at about that time a clipping he thought was from the Chicago "Times" newspaper which was a news story to the effect that NED BAKES had stated possibly to a United States Congressional committee that WELCH had some part in certain introductions in connection with the paroles of various persons mentioned in the article. WELCH claimed the news stories were sufficiently detailed so that he recognized them as relating to the matter on which BAKES had contacted him several years before. WELCH claimed he knew nothing more about the entire matter. b7D

WELCH was then asked concerning the trip he made to Chicago, Illinois, about April, 1946, in the company of [redacted], MAURY HUGHES, and others. He admitted having made such a trip. He claimed he paid his own expenses and assumed that all others had done the same. He said that about that time he had an idea for a sky ranch in Idaho in which he desired to sell memberships. He said [redacted] was associated with him in connection with that promotion and she convinced him that she had some wealthy friends in the oil business in Dallas, Texas, who would be likely prospects to whom they might sell memberships in the sky ranch. He said he agreed to travel from Los Angeles to Dallas, Texas, with [redacted] to attempt such sales. He said they were unsuccessful in making any sales in Dallas and that he suggested to [redacted] they go to Chicago and New York to attempt the sale of interests in the sky ranch to wealthy persons in those cities. He said he expected [redacted] to

assist him in making such sales and that she is frequently very successful in promotions. He said as [redacted] would participate in the benefits if the sky ranch were a successful operation he expected her to assist in the work entailed in promoting the ranch. WELCH furnished information during both interviews on February 20 and 24, 1953, regarding this trip as various items were brought to his attention or he recalled them. WELCH stated he believed he stopped at the Adolphus Hotel in Dallas following his trip to that city from Los Angeles and he is not certain whether he and [redacted] made the trip to Dallas together or separately but at about the same time. b7D

When they were ready to depart from Dallas to Chicago via train, WELCH said he and [redacted] boarded the train at a station on the outskirts of Dallas which he thought might have been the Highland Park Station. He said he recalls that MAURY HUGHES and others boarded the train at the same station and he recalls talking to Mrs. HUGHES who was in the station with her husband but who did not make the trip to Chicago. He said Mrs. HUGHES spoke to him and commented that she was glad WELCH would be along to keep her husband from drinking. WELCH stated that CLYDE HOOD, ~~an Assistant United States~~ Tex Ill. Attorney at Dallas, and HOWARD DAILY, ~~Dallas attorney~~, Tex. Ill. also were on the train to Chicago on ~~that occasion~~ but he could not recall whether HOOD and DAILY boarded the train at the Highland Park Station or were already on the train when he and [redacted] boarded it. He said he could not recall how he and [redacted] got to the suburban station to take the train but that he had not been at the residence of MAURY HUGHES or at the HUGHES ranch near Mesquite, Texas. (The name DAILY may be spelled DAILEY.) b7D

With reference to the trip to Chicago, WELCH stated that he and [redacted] proceeded to the diner for dinner on the first evening and he observed MAURY HUGHES, CLYDE HOOD, and HOWARD DAILY standing in line waiting for seats in the diner. He said the train was extremely crowded and that while they stood in line waiting to get in the diner two individuals approached HOOD and DAILY. One of these individuals, at least, was b7D

dressed in military uniform. WELCH said HOOD and DAILY had been drinking and that these two individuals suggested to HOOD and DAILY that they start up a poker game. As they were encountering considerable delay in getting to the diner, WELCH commented that finally DAILY and HOOD stated they were not going to wait in line any longer and were going back to their accomodations in the train to start a poker game with their new acquaintances. WELCH said he commented to HUGHES that the new acquaintances of DAILY and HOOD were probably "working the train" and would win money from DAILY and HOOD. HUGHES remarked that he did not need to worry because DAILY was the "best poker player in Texas." WELCH said he and [redacted] and HUGHES had their dinners and again met in the diner the following morning for breakfast. WELCH said he inquired as to how HOOD and DAILY had fared in the poker game and HUGHES stated he had not seen them since the night before. Awhile later HOOD and DAILY came to the diner for breakfast and when they were queried by WELCH concerning the poker game the two of them admitted that their friends of the night before had taken all their money in the poker game. WELCH said he recalls seeing these two individuals bid goodby to HOOD and DAILY in the railroad station at Chicago when the train arrived at that city. He said he laughed about the situation, remarking that two cardsharks had "taken the D. A."

b7D

WELCH stated the party stopped at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago for a couple of days at a time he said could have been in April, 1947. He claimed he did not know who had made arrangements for hotel reservations if any had been made in advance and that while he was there he was interested solely in the promotion of his sky ranch idea. He said [redacted] did not assist him to any extent he could determine and the two of them engaged in a bit of argument as to whether [redacted] should accompany WELCH to New York in attempts to promote the ranch. He said she did not want to go to New York and he insisted because of the possible benefits she would derive from the promotion and demanded she assist fully in the promotion.

WELCH stated he saw NED BAKES in Chicago on that occasion. He was given opportunity to observe on February 20, 1953, photographs of NED C. BAKES, ANDERSON M. BELCHER

[redacted], which were forwarded by the Chicago Office to Los Angeles, and he identified them as being identical with the persons he knew by those names. He was also shown photographs of the following individuals, which photographs were forwarded by Chicago, and he stated he did not recognize any of those individuals as persons with whom he is acquainted or whom he has seen at any time: b7D

ANTHONY J. ACCARDO, was.
JOSEPH CORNGOLD, was.
FRANCIS JEROME CURRY,
PAUL DILLON
CHARLES FISCHETTI
ROCCO FISCHETTI
ANTHONY GIZZO
WILLIAM EDWARD HEENEY.
MURRAY LLEWELYN HUMPHRIES, was.
PHILIP KATZ
WILLIAM THOMAS NOVAK, was.

[redacted]

WELCH stated that it is his recollection he purchased tickets on Transworld Airlines at the airline ticket office in the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, for a flight to New York from Chicago which he and [redacted] made after remaining in Chicago for a couple of days, as stated above in April, 1946. He said he recalls the flight as being his first on a Constellation plane. He said it is his understanding that HUGHES, HOOD, and DAILY traveled from Chicago to Washington, D. C., and then to New York City. He said he and [redacted] stopped at the Belmont Plaza Hotel in New York City and that HUGHES, HOOD, and DAILY also stopped in that hotel when they arrived from Washington, D. C. WELCH stated that he believes he slept on a couch in the suite of rooms occupied by HUGHES, DAILY and HOOD on the first night he was in New York and that on the next day he moved to the Ambassador Hotel in New York City where he remained for approximately two weeks and then moved to the residence of FORTUNE GALLO. On February 20, 1953, during the interview, WELCH stated that he and [redacted] had a dispute in New York City and that was his reason for moving from the Belmont Plaza Hotel to the Ambassador Hotel. (The New York Office advised that records of the Ambassador Hotel, New York City, reflect that E. J. WELCH, 673 South Bronson Street, Los Angeles, California, was a guest in the hotel from April 10, 1946, to April 17, 1946.) b7D

He was asked if FORTUNE GALLO met with this group in New York and he stated that HUGHES, HOOD, and DAILY desired some bonded whiskey which they had been unable to obtain. WELCH said that he then telephoned FORTUNE GALLO and asked GALLO to come to the hotel where GALLO was introduced to the group and at the request of WELCH on behalf of the others, GALLO either brought to the hotel or had sent to the suite of rooms occupied by HUGHES and others the whiskey that those individuals desired. WELCH stated that he did not recall any luncheon engagement at that time at which GALLO was in attendance. He claimed he had no idea what business transactions the group from Texas had while in New York City.

WELCH stated that [redacted] did not assist him in New York City in promoting the sky ranch and that she returned to Texas while he remained in New York City. b7D

WELCH stated that he was in Chicago on another occasion when he met NED BAKES. He said he could not remember exactly when this was but that transportation out of Chicago was difficult to obtain. He said NED BAKES obtained plane reservations for him from Chicago to whatever city his destination happened to be and that he had met BAKES on that occasion at a "small joint in a tough neighborhood of Chicago." He said the place where BAKES was located was unattractive and did not indicate to him that BAKES was an important character. He said that BAKES had introduced him on one occasion to a very tough looking person whom WELCH has since concluded looked WELCH over very carefully for the purpose of possible future intimidation. He did not expand on this thought and stated that it was only an idea he had. He also remarked that BAKES sent some "tough looking characters" to drive WELCH to the airport for the flight BAKES had obtained for him. WELCH stated that he then decided he wanted nothing more to do with BAKES.

WELCH was asked whether he had met HUGHES on any other occasion in New York City. He said that several months following the April, 1946 trip to New York he was again in New York City. He said this could have been as much as one year after the 1946 trip and the only way he

could place the time was by referring to the opera season which was then in progress. He said GALLO's opera company was performing at the Center Theater in Rockefeller Center, New York City. He claimed that through coincidence he had met MAURY HUGHES in New York City at that time and he cannot recall the circumstances of the meeting. He said he does recall MAURY HUGHES attended the opera at the Center Theater as a guest of GALLO. WELCH stated he was staying at that time with GALLO and also attended the opera on that occasion. He said no tickets were purchased but that it is the habit of FORTUNE GALLO after a performance of the opera starts, and it appears that no more tickets will be sold for the evening, to open up the last few rows of seats which may be unoccupied and "let some of the poor Italians in to take those seats." He stated, "HUGHES was one of those poor Italians that night." He said he does not remember which opera was performed that evening but he thought that HUGHES would recall as from the comments made by HUGHES it appeared to WELCH that this was the first opera HUGHES had attended. He said he remembered that HUGHES claimed he had no idea the opera would be such a beautiful performance and in other comments gave the impression it was his first visit to the opera.

On the interview of February 20 WELCH stated that HUGHES was complimentary to GALLO at the conclusion of the opera. On the interview of February 24 he said he has a hazy recollection that HUGHES left the opera that evening before the finale and although he could not be certain he had the impression that possibly NASH ADAMS accompanied HUGHES to the opera that evening or was with HUGHES in New York at that time. He said he could not recall any luncheon engagement between HUGHES, GALLO, and himself at New York City at about that time.

WELCH stated that he has discussed the investigation of the paroles of individuals mentioned in this case with MAURY HUGHES since the publicity which occurred about 1948. WELCH said HUGHES claimed to him that he, HUGHES, got a $15,000 fee for legal services in the case and that his expenses were so high and he had received so much trouble through his connection with it that he wished he had never

heard of the case. WELCH stated that he had no information other than the statement of HUGHES as to the amount of money HUGHES received but he said he considered it inconceivable that HUGHES would handle such an important matter for only a $15,000 fee, if HUGHES actually obtained the parole of the individuals involved. WELCH claimed he did not know what HUGHES was hired to do in the case and he claimed he did not know that there were outstanding indictments to be dismissed prior to the granting of paroles to the various persons in prison.

WELCH volunteered that he had formerly been acquainted in New York City with WILLIAM T. FALLON and former United States Court of Appeals Judge, Second Circuit, of New York, MARTIN T. MANTON.

With reference to the dinner party at the Paris Inn which possibly took place on January 18, 1946, at which time photographs were taken, on February 24, 1953, WELCH stated he is certain that photographs were taken of a party at the Paris Inn because he has a recollection that the photographs were included on GALLO's bill for the evening. He said that probably he and his wife had a copy of the photograph taken on that occasion but that he never keeps such mementos and does not now have it.

He said he is now not certain but seems to recollect that the party on that occasion included FORTUNE GALLO, [redacted] ANDERSON BELCHER, [redacted] Mrs. WELCH and himself. He said he is certain that NED BAKES was not present on that occasion. He said he thought the party took place the first time FORTUNE GALLO was in Los Angeles during the year.

b6
b7C
b7D

He said he does not know whether any of the other persons mentioned in this case had conferences outside his presence and he is fairly certain that NED BAKES did not appear in New York City during WELCH's visit there in April, 1946. He said he could not recall why he and [redacted] chose to stop at the Belmont Plaza Hotel in New York and he has a faint recollection that HUGHES talked some about the oil business when he was in New York City on that occasion. He said it was his impression that he

gathered from their conversation that HOOD and DAILY were on the trip from Dallas to New York City "on a lark."

With reference to his visit which he thought was during the opera season in 1947 in New York when he stayed with FORTUNE GALLO, WELCH stated GALLO was also interested in a steel proposition. WELCH stated an unidentified individual in Los Angeles claimed to have 65,000 tons of steel available upon which a profit of $14 per ton could be made. He claimed that the law firm of attorney SAMUEL J. KAUFMAN, now a Federal District Court Judge in New York City, represented him in this matter and that the law firm was to receive 50 cents per ton for handling the "legal end of it." WELCH said no one made any money on the transaction because the person who claimed he had the steel had none to sell. He said MAURY HUGHES had nothing to do with the steel case, and he claims he cannot now remember how he first met MAURY HUGHES. He said that HUGHES has never represented him in any matter, legal or otherwise.

WELCH was questioned on February 20 as to where NED BAKES resided when he was in Los Angeles in January, 1946. WELCH stated that he did not know but gathered the impression that BAKES "had a room some place in the Hollywood area." He said he also had a faint recollection that BAKES may have been staying with someone, although he claims he cannot remember what facts he had from which he could draw that conclusion or the identity of the person with whom BAKES might have resided. He said he did not call at BAKES' residence and has no notes or memoranda regarding the place BAKES resided.

When WELCH was interviewed on February 24, he was again questioned concerning the place BAKES resided during January, 1946 in Los Angeles, and he stated he had a faint recollection that perhaps BAKES was residing at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, at least for a few days. He said he remembered seeing a couple of other individuals in the lobby of the Ambassador Hotel who seemed to have some connection with BAKES, although he claimed not to know their identities. He said he recalled BAKES was driving a black Cadillac 75 sedan in Los Angeles and he would drive it up in front of the Ambassador where the

doorman would take care of it by parking it near the entrance. He said BAKES claimed he was trying to sell the Cadillac. He was asked whether BAKES had a chauffeur and he said BAKES drove the car himself although it was a large seven passenger four door sedan of the type that is generally driven by a chauffeur. He said he could not recall whether BAKES claimed ownership of the Cadillac or whether it bore Illinois or California license plates. He said he does not know whether BAKES actually sold the car or whether it was BAKES' car to sell.

WELCH was asked whether he had ever dined with BAKES in Los Angeles. He said that it is possible that he was at a dinner party with BAKES on one occasion and if that were true it would have been at an Italian restaurant on Gower Street in the Hollywood area. He described it as a frame building which had a parking lot at the rear and was entered via a flight of steps at the front. He said he did not know the name of this restaurant but that it served Italian food. It is observed that the description given by WELCH of this restaurant in general describes the Naples Italian Restaurant, 1508 North Gower Street, Hollywood, which is referred to in this report as regards the interview with [redacted]. It is also observed that [redacted] stated on one occasion he dined at the Naples Italian Restaurant with [redacted] NED BAKES, [redacted] [redacted] ANDERSON BELCHER. He said that it was possible EARL and CATHERINE WELCH were also present on that occasion. b6 b7C b7D

From observation and interview, the following is a physical description of EARL JEFFERSON WELCH:

Race:	White
Age:	Born 1895, place and exact date undetermined
Height:	5'11" to 6'
Weight:	250
Hair:	White, cut short, bald on top of head
Complexion:	Light, florid
Eyes:	Blue

Face:	Round, full
Ears:	Close-set to head
Characteristics:	Smooth shaven; well-dressed; wears large solitaire diamond mounted in white metal on little finger, left hand
Automobile:	Drives 1952 Lincoln sedan bearing California license 1U9684
Marital Status:	Married; wife - CATHERINE WELCH

[redacted] b6 b7C

WELCH stated that he has no knowledge of any person by the name of MIKE RYAN who may have had any association with others mentioned in this case.

WELCH stated that he does not desire to become involved in this matter in any way but that he realizes if he is subpoenaed he will be required to testify to the truth. He expressed a desire not to be called to testify unless such action were absolutely necessary.

WELCH was asked to identify the place where FORTUNE GALLO generally stays in Los Angeles and he said that GALLO usually stops at the Biltmore Hotel.

Mr. C. C. SMITH, Credit Manager, Biltmore Hotel, 515 South Olive, Los Angeles, telephone MIchigan 1011, was interviewed on February 21, 1953. He said the hotel maintains a card index on guests who have resided at the hotel on more than one occasion. These cards are designated by the hotel as "add to" and successive visits of the guests are recorded on the cards. Mr. SMITH stated that FORTUNE GALLO has frequently resided at the Biltmore Hotel and Mr. SMITH displayed the card on which are recorded the various visits of Mr. GALLO at the Biltmore. The card reflects that FORTUNE GALLO of the San Carlo Opera Company, 1697 Broadway, New York City was first a guest at the hotel on March 25, 1941, and subsequent visits which may be pertinent to this case were listed as follows:

ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE
January 4, 1944	January 5, 1944
January 12, 1944	January 13, 1944
March 23, 1944	March 27, 1944
December 13, 1945	December 16, 1945
January 11, 1946	January 13, 1946
January 17, 1946	January 20, 1946
May 29, 1946	May 31, 1946
June 4, 1946	June 12, 1946
August 20, 1946	September 4, 1946
February 27, 1948	March 7, 1948
May 24, 1948	May 31, 1948
December 18, 1948	December 22, 1948
June 6, 1949	June 13, 1949
June 15, 1949	July 2, 1949
January 11, 1950	January 16, 1950
January 21, 1950	January 25, 1950
May 7, 1950	May 13, 1950

On February 24, 1953, Mr. SMITH advised he had directed a search of the hotel files and no record could be found that a NED C. BAKES or IGNATIUS SPACCHESI has been a guest at the Biltmore Hotel under either of those names on any occasion. He advised that the detailed hotel records regarding visitors to the hotel in 1946 have been destroyed.

As EARL WELCH stated he had a recollection that perhaps NED C. BAKES stopped for a few days about January, 1946 at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, an attempt was made to locate a registration for him at that hotel. Mr. HARRY S. JENKINSON, Assistant Manager, Ambassador Hotel, 3400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, on February 25, 1953, searched the arrival and departure register of the hotel for the month of January, 1946 and no record was found of any guest during that month who used the names NED C. BAKES or IGNATIUS SPACCHESI. It is observed that these records are not in strict alphabetical order and a search of the records for other months would be extensive unless exact or approximate dates could be utilized.

- RUC -

L. A. 58-125

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Upon interview on 2/20/53 EARL JEFFERSON WELCH stated he is the brother-in-law of the late former U. S. Senator ELBERT THOMAS of Utah and that he also was well acquainted with former U. S. Senator KING of Utah. Referring to WELCH's comments concerning his attempt to obtain the dismissal of an indictment against Mr. HOYT as related in the investigative section of this report, WELCH did not state he had contacted either of these former Senators regarding the HOYT indictment. He merely stated that he had contacted a person who was then a U. S. Senator.

During the interview on 2/24/53 WELCH stated that he was formerly well acquainted with former U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals Judge MARTIN T. MANTON, 2nd Circuit, of New York, who was convicted a number of years ago of misconduct in office.

Reference is made to New York letter to the Director on 6/16/48 in this case referring to the fact that FORTUNE GALLO, owner of the San Carlo Opera Co., in 1933 had judgement entered against him for approximately $33,000 by the Manufacturers Trust Co. of New York and that Judge MANTON had interceded for Mr. GALLO with the vice chairman of the Board of Manufacturers Trust Co. GALLO was interviewed by Bureau Agents on 5/8/39 and furnised an explanation that he had met Judge MANTON at performances of his opera company in 1936. Subsequently GALLO accomodated Judge MANTON by discounting his notes. He had explained to the Judge his difficulty in settling his financial affairs due to losses in the stock market crash of 1929 and the Judge had offered to aid him by introducing him to a bank official for the desired settlement. The loan had been assigned to another corporation and the Manufacturers Trust Co. could do nothing about it.

Continuing from the same referenced letter, WILLIAM J. FALLON, who has been mentioned by GALLO as a former associate of EARL WELCH, became acquainted with GALLO about 1922 and GALLO discounted and accomodated notes for FALLON. and purchased interests in FALLON's promotions.

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This letter continues that a friend of one EDDIE MAYO tried to interest MAYO in some baseball promotion venture and this person mentioned the fact that one EARL WELCH was also interested in it. MAYO allegedly jumped from his chair and shouted that WELCH was a crook and one of FALLON's men and that some time ago WELCH was "kicked out of Brooklyn."

On February 24, 1953, during the interview with him, WELCH stated that he was formerly very well acquainted with WILLIAM J. FALLON, describing him as the "bag man" for former Judge MANTON. He commented that both FALLON and MANTON were convicted of violating the law and were sentenced to prison. He further observed that Judge MANTON "never made an important judicial decision in his life that he didn't sell it." He remarked that persons who desired to do business with former Judge MANTON regularly jammed the offices of WILLIAM J. FALLON in order to make "deals" with FALLON and through FALLON with former Judge MANTON. WELCH denied that he had ever paid Judge MANTON a bribe but claimed on one occasion an attorney for the notorious DUTCH SCHULTZ, New York racketeer, attempted to solicit the services of WELCH in preventing SCHULTZ from being indicted on an income tax evasion charge. WELCH claimed he later casually mentioned this to Judge MANTON and indicated there were many thousands of dollars available to prevent such an indictment and that SCHULTZ would pay the taxes too. He stated that Judge MANTON remarked that if he would receive that amount of money he would see that SCHULTZ were not indicted and also would not have to pay his taxes.

WELCH denied that he participated in any transaction which might have ultimately lessened the tax liability of SCHULTZ, although he was not detailed in his relating of this incident which obviously took place many years ago.

Chicago airtel dated 2/18/53 directed to the Bureau with cc Los Angeles requested that Miss SOPHIE TUCKER be located and interviewed in connection with the claim of [redacted] that she and MURRAY HUMPHRIES had attended the Chez Paree Night Club about 11/10/46 when Miss TUCKER autographed a copy of her book, "Some of These Days" for b7D

[redacted] and MURRAY HUMPHRIES gave Miss TUCKER $100 for a charity she was sponsoring. The requested interview of Miss TUCKER was to determine whether or not she recalls the incident and can identify photographs of HUMPHRIES, [redacted] and possibly NED BAKES as being together on that occasion related by [redacted] Mr. BEN HOLZMAN, who manages the entertainment bookings for Miss SOPHIE TUCKER through the William Morris Agency, Inc., 202 North Canon Drive, Beverly Hills, California, advised on 2/20/53 that Miss TUCKER was playing an engagement at the Fairmont Hotel at San Francisco, California. Copies of photographs submitted by the Chicago Office were prepared of HUMPHRIES, [redacted] and BAKES and the copies were forwarded by airtel to the San Francisco Office on 2/21/53 requesting the interview of Miss TUCKER as desired by Chicago. b7D

Re: Arrest of NED C. BAKES by Los Angeles Police Department 10/21/48

Chicago airtel dated 2/25/53 to the Bureau and Los Angeles requested Los Angeles to obtain a photostatic copy of BAKES' fingerprints apparently taken 10/21/48 when BAKES was reported to have been in custody of the LAPD.

A check was made of the files of the Records and Identification Division, LAPD, on 2/27/53 and no identifiable record could be found under the names NED C. BAKES; IGNATIUS SPACCHESI, or IGNATIUS SPAZZHESI.

Files of the Intelligence Division, LAPD, were checked on 2/27/53 against the names of NED C. BAKES and IGNATIUS SPACCHESI. A brief record of the arrest of BAKES on 10/21/48 was found. This record merely reflected that BAKES had been detained by the Los Angeles PD and released when there appeared to be no process for his arrest. The additional alias of SPAZZHESI appeared in that file. No source for the alias was given. No fingerprints or photograph of BAKES appeared in the file.

Captain BERT JONES, Commanding Detective Bureau, Hollywood Division, LAPD, on 2/27/53 advised that he remembers the occasion when BAKES was detained on or about 10/21/48. He said BAKES was brought into the Hollywood

Police Station in an attempt to determine whether BAKES was a fugitive. Captain JONES stated that to his knowledge BAKES was neither fingerprinted nor photographed while in police custody and that it was an "office investigation." He recalled having an agent of the U. S. Treasury Department, Alcohol Tax Unit, Los Angeles, who was formerly assigned in Chicago, interview BAKES at the police station under the pretext that the agent was a Los Angeles Police Officer. Captain JONES said there was a lot of pressure on him to book BAKES but that he declined to do so because there was no outstanding warrant for BAKES' arrest and the only process which existed was an unserved subpoena from a Congressional committee. He said some Chicago newspaper, he thought possible the Chicago "Tribune", took an unusual interest in the case as did the Los Angeles "Examiner" and that a three-way phone conversation was held between a reporter for the "Tribune" in Chicago, an "Examiner" reporter in Los Angeles, and Captain JONES, the long distance phone call being set up by the "Examiner" reporter. He said a photograph of BAKES was sent from Chicago to Los Angeles via newspaper Wirephoto, he thought, and he described it as a print about 5"x8" in size. He said the reporter showed him the photograph but he did not retain it. Captain JONES said that after BAKES had been detained and questioned for a few hours and it could not be established he was a fugitive BAKES was released. Captain JONES said he was criticized for releasing BAKES, but he was commended by his superiors the following day for not yielding to the various pressures.

On 3/2/53 Captain JONES was shown the photograph of BAKES which had been forwarded to Los Angeles by the Chicago Office. He said the photograph bore a strong resemblance to the person his department had in custody on about 10/21/48 but that due to the passage of time and the attending fading of his recollection, he could not state positively that the two were identical. He said that no written report was prepared concerning the detention of BAKES and that although he frequently maintains personal notes of his own in a private file regarding cases in his division, he searched that file for items he might have placed therein regarding BAKES. He said his search located nothing pertaining to BAKES or the above incident. He suggested that additional details might be obtained from the files of the Los Angeles "Examiner."

Captain JONES stated he recalled contacting the FBI Los Angeles Office at the time BAKES was in custody and inquiring whether this Bureau had a wanted notice for BAKES. His inquiry is reflected in Los Anteles teletype to Bureau and Chicago dated 10/21/48 containing the fingerprint classification for BAKES and Chicago teletype reply on 10/22/48. Los Angeles tel of 10/22/48 to the Bureau and Chicago states fingerprints were taken of BAKES by the police and were reportedly forwarded by the LAPD to the Bureau although BAKES was not arrested and had been released. As the Bureau has apparently not received those fingerprints, it is possible the LAPD sent them to the Chicago PD and not to the Bureau. However, if prints had been forwarded to the Bureau there should be an arrest record in the files of the LAPD, fingerprint cards, and an arrest record from the Bureau in response to those prints. It appears that BAKES was fingerprinted by the LAPD as the fingerprint classification was obtained from the department to make inquiry of the Bureau and Chicago regarding BAKES in Los Angeles teletype of 10/21/48. It is suggested, however, that this fingerprint classification may have been furnished the LAPD telephonically by the Chicago PD and the prior information furnished this office that BAKES was fingerprinted may have been incorrect.

Los Angeles teletype of 10/22/48 stated that BAKES was arrested at 5270 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, on a routine check on 10/21/48 and gave his residence address as 1118 South Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, and that he claimed to have been a deputy sheriff in Chicago for six years until 1946.

At the library of the Los Angeles "Examiner", 1111 South Broadway, Los Angeles, the photographic file was checked and a photograph of BAKES was located. It was approximately 5"x8" in size, a size indicated by Captain JONES and it was determined to apparently be an enlargement of the photograph of NED C. BAKES supplied Los Angeles by the Chicago Office airtel of 2/18/53. The "Examiner" photograph has the typewritten No. 21 at the bottom although the edges have been trimmed.

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In the library files of the "Examiner" is an envelope containing a news story appearing in that paper under date of 10/22/48 describing the arrest of BAKES. The envelope also contains a memorandum, apparently prepared by a news reporter in rough draft form for file purposes only, that the reporter thought there were in Chicago three persons named NED BAKES:

"1. Small-time hoodlum who is, in this case unimportant, and whose whereabouts is unknown and further of no concern because he is not wanted.

"2. A former alky racketeer operator, linked with the Capone gang, who was convicted there and had served time a few years ago and is not wanted. This is the man whose record erroneously was the basis of comparison against the man picked up here.

"3. The man now wanted to testify before U. S. committee. A former deputy sheriff in Cook County, Illinois, (Chicago). This is the man who was in custody here and released because of the confusion in check up. He is wanted on a Congressional subpoena, and, as I understand, a fugitive warrant based on that subpoena.

LANG"

Mrs. R. WURTS, owner-manager, Hollywood Star Motel, 5270 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, telephone HUdson 2-1127, advised on 3/2/53 that she and her husband took over the management of the motel on 1/1/53 and that the records of the motel prior to 1953 are not in their possession, if these records in fact exist. She said that Mr. V. P. GREEN owned the motel prior to 1953 for some time, and that GREEN is presently touring Mexico with the date of his return and his present location uncertain.

The Los Angeles "Daily News" for 10/22/48 states that BAKES arrived in Los Angeles about three weeks prior to 10/21/48 and that a girl friend, "ROSE PELLAGRINO, 25, Ill. Calif. flew in from Chicago to take up residence at the motel where BAKES was staying, 5270 Sunset Boulevard." It continued that when police officers again attempted to locate BAKES at the motel, they found "BAKES and Miss PELLAGRINO had checked out, leaving BAKES' Cadillac.". A summary of the above was forwarded the Bureau and Chicago via Los Angeles airtel on 2/27/53.

L. A. 58-125

Two copies of this report are being designated for the Los Angeles Office in the event a copy is needed for future dissemination.

LEADS

THE DALLAS OFFICE

At Dallas, Texas: Reinterview [redacted] inquiring concerning identity of woman whose first name is BILLIE, described on page 7 of this report, who may have been a traveling companion of [redacted] on one of her trips to Chicago re the paroles in this case. Obtain full name and current address of BILLIE, determine whether she accompanied [redacted] on trip.

Inquire concerning alleged dinner at Naples Italian Restaurant, 1508 North Gower, Los Angeles, when [redacted] and [redacted] were guests of MURRAY HUMPHRIES, as described on page 9 of this report. b6 b7C b7D

Inquire concerning visits of FORTUNE GALLO, NED C. BAKES, and EARL JEFFERSON WELCH at the former residence of [redacted] California, as described on page 5 of this report.

Inquire of [redacted] re her alleged phone call to FULTON LEWIS, JR. If she admits call or will furnish some details, set out leads to have LEWIS interviewed re this phone call and substance of her remarks. See page 10 of this report.

Inquire concerning alleged $5,000 or more, expense money allegedly paid [redacted] by NED C. BAKES (page 9). b6 b7C b7D

Inquire concerning alleged promotion by EARL WELCH and [redacted] in 1946 of a sky ranch in Idaho, as related by WELCH. See pages 12 and 18.

[redacted] Inquire concerning alleged introduction of [redacted] to NED C. BAKES by EARL WELCH at Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, in January 1946. (page 15).

L. A. 58-125

REFERENCES: Chicago airtel to Bureau 2/18/53, Dallas and Los Angeles;
Report of SA IRA J. KELLOGG dated 6/18/48, Los Angeles;
Report of SA CHARLES A. DONELAN dated 6/16/48, Los Angeles;
New York letter to Bureau dated 6/16/48;
New York airtel dated 2/16/53 to Bureau, Chicago, Dallas, and Los Angeles;
Los Angeles airtel to San Francisco dated 2/21/53;
Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, Chicago, Dallas, and New York dated 2/21/53;
Los Angeles airtel to Bureau, Chicago, Dallas, and New York dated 2/26/53;
Chicago airtel dated 2/25/53 to Bureau and Los Angeles;
New York airtel 2/26/53 to Bureau, Washington Field Office, Chicago, cc Los Angeles via AM;
Los Angeles airtel 2/27/53 to Bureau and Chicago.

FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000) AM

DATE: 3-2-53

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (58-59)

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., el al
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSG

G.I.R.-6

Re Los Angeles Airtel 1-26-53, and report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, 2-19-53, Dallas.

HILARY MAYEN, Terrell, Texas viewed photographs of JOHN GILBERT PORTER, FBI #86034, on 3-3-53 in the Dallas Office. MAYEN advised that this person is the individual referred to by him as having once inquired as to identity of MAYEN's attorney, MAURY HUGHES. MAYEN again stated he knows of no connection between PORTER and subjects of this case or persons representing them. He stated he felt at the time and still feels the discussion between him and PORTER was mere casual conversation.

In view of the developments which have taken place since the original interview with MAYEN, which was based on statements of MAURY HUGHES, it is suggested further inquiry into possible involvement of PORTER in this case may not be warranted.

~~EXPEDITE PROCESSING~~

[redacted] was contacted telephonically by telephone on 3-2-53. She again plead illness as a basis for declining further interview at this time. She stated [redacted] is still in the Abilene, Texas area, but will likely be returning to Dallas in the near future. Further effort will be made to interview ANDERSON M. BELCHER in Dallas and, this failing, consideration will be given to attempt at interview in the Abilene, Texas area where his movements are, it appears, unpredictable.. b6 b7C b7D

Reference is made to Los Angeles Airtel 2-26-53 reflecting interview with [redacted] concerning a woman named "BILLIE" who allegedly accompanied [redacted] on a trip to Chicago. [redacted] stated this woman is BILLIE ROMA, who resides in the Los Angeles area and whose present address is unknown to her. She stated ROMA had no connection with instant case and that she cannot recall what Chicago trip ROMA accompanied her on. She stated she does not recall whether ROMA met BAKES, HUMPHRIES, ET AL, but did not rule out the possibility. It is suggested Los Angeles through [redacted] credit and directory checks, etc. attempt to locate BILLIE ROMA for interview and exhibition of pertinent photographs.

MCC:nlf
CC: Chicago (58-194) AM
Los Angeles (58-125) AM
Dls. 137-Hilary Mayen

RECORDED-86

158-2000-2431

27 MAR 5 1953

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26 JAN 20 1972

DL-58-59

[redacted] stated she had given thought to the identity of the unidentified woman whose picture was said by the New York Office to appear in a photograph exhibited by FORTUNE GALLO as having been taken at Paris Inn, a Los Angeles Night Club. [redacted] stated she recalls that IRENE HENRY, who resided in the Beverly Hills area was present at the dinner party in question. She stated the HENRY woman subsequently died in a fire at Phoenix, Arizona. It is suggested the Los Angeles office attempt to further identify this woman and pursue any logical leads. b7D

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIRTEL

Transmit the following ~~teletype~~ message to:

FBI, CHICAGO MARCH 7, 1953

DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000)(AM)

LOUIS (1) CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL. BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC AND PERJURY. REREP SA JACK E. HERINGTON AT NY DATED MARCH THREE LAST AND BUAIRTEL MARCH FIVE LAST. REAIRTEL ADVISED CHICAGO TO FOLLOW LOGICAL LEADS TO ESTABLISH FCUSC OR PERJURY BY SUBJ. CHARLES GIOE, WAS. FOR INFO. OF OMAHA, INS, CHICAGO, DEVELOPED INFORMATION THEY BELIEVE WILL PROVE SUBJ. GIOE IDENTICAL WITH ONE CIRO GIUE, BORN PALERMO, ITALY, MARCH NINEY NINETEEN NAUGHT SEVEN, AS FIRST CHILD TO ONOFRIO GIUE AND ROSALIA GIPETTO. THESE THREE INDIVIDUALS ENTERED PORT OF NY FEB. TWENTY, NINETEEN NAUGHT EIGHT. ORIGINAL PLANS OF INS TO FILE DEPORTATION CASE AGAINST SUBJ. GIOE FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER AS ALIEN ABANDONED WHEN GIOE REGISTERED QUOTE UNDER PROTEST UNQUOTE AS ALIEN, JAN. THIRTY LAST. SUBJ. GIOE TESTIFIED BEFORE KEFAUVER COMMITTEE ON SEPT. NINE, FIFTY, THAT HE WAS BORN IN CHICAGO AND PERJURY CHARGE OR FCUSC CASE MIGHT BE BASED ON SUCH TESTIMONY IF SUBSTANTIAL PROOF CAN BE DEVELOPED

JRP:clb

2 cc - New York (58-490)
2 cc - Omaha

RECORDED-77

58-2000-2432

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MAR 9 1953

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

58 MAR 18 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE TWO

THAT HE KNEW OF HIS BIRTH IN ITALY. COOK COUNTY, ILL. RECORDS CONTAIN A DELAYED BIRTH REGISTRATION FOR SUBJ. GIOE SHOWING BIRTH AT CHICAGO, ILL. FEB. SIX, NINTEEN NAUGHT FOUR. SUCH DELAYED REGISTRATION BEARS SIGNATURE ONOFRIO GIOE AS FATHER. COOK COUNTY RECORDS ALSO CONTAIN CONCURRENT BIRTH RECORD FOR CHARLES GIOE, BORN FEB. TWENTY NINE, NINETEEN NAUGHT FOUR AT CHICAGO. HOWEVER, INS INVESTIGATION AND HANDWRITING ANALYSIS INDICATES THIS TO BE FRAUDULENT RECORD. COOK COUNTY RECORDS ALSO CONTAIN FIRST CITIZENSHIP APPLICATION FOR ONE ONOFRIO GIOE, BELIEVED TO BE FATHER OF SUBJECT GIOE, REFLECTING ENTRY TO U.S. FROM PALERMO, ITALY, FEB., NINETEEN NAUGHT SIX. THIS CITIZENSHIP APPLICATION NEVER CONCLUDED BUT SHOWED DATE OF BIRTH OF ONOFRIO GIOE AS FEB. ELEVEN, EIGHTEEN FIFTYSIX AT PALERMO, ITALY, SUCH BEING THE SAME AS BIRTH DATA DEVELOPED BY INS FOR ONOFRIO GIUE WHO ENTERED U.S. ON FEB. TWENTY, NINETEEN NAUGHT EIGHT. SIGNATURES PURPORTING TO BE THAT OF ONOFRIO GIOE ON FIRST APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP AND ON DELAYED BIRTH REGISTRATION FOR SUBJ. GIOE DO NOT APPEAR SIMILAR AND HANDWRITING EXAMINATIONS OF KNOWN SIGNATURE OF FATHER OF SUBJ. GIOE DEEMED PERTINENT. RECENT INTERVIEW WITH ANTHONY GIOE,

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE THREE

BROTHER OF SUBJECT, DISCLOSED THAT FATHER GIOE DIED JUNE FIVE, THIRTYFOUR WHILE RESIDING AT NINE FOUR FOUR WEST AUSTIN ST. (NOW KNOWN AS HUBBARD ST.), CHICAGO, AND AT TIME OF DEATH HAD INSURANCE POLICY OF ABOUT ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS WITH COMPANY BELIEVED TO BE WOODMAN OF THE WORLD LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY. ANTHONY GIOE STATED HIS AND SUBJECT'S MOTHER, ROSALIA GIOE, DIED JUNE SEVEN, FORTY WHILE RESIDING AT SIX THREE THREE NO. CENTRAL PARK, CHICAGO AND ALSO HAD INSURANCE POLICY OF APPROXIMATELY ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, BELIEVED WITH THE METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OR POSSIBLY WOODMAN OF THE WORLD LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY. FOR ASSISTANCE IN CHECKING INSURANCE RECORDS, ONOFRIO GIOE USED FIRST NAME JOSEPH OR JOE AND SURNAME MIGHT BE SPELLED GIUE, GIOIE, JIOE OR JOYE. THE MOTHER, WHOSE FIRST NAME BELIEVED TO BE ROSALIA ALSO USED THE FIRST NAME OF ROSE OR ROSIE AND LAST NAMES SAME AS FATHER AND ALSO LAST NAMES OF GIPETTO, SPETTA AND D'AMATO. MOTHER'S BIRTH DATE NOT KNOWN BUT BELIEVED TO BE ABOUT EIGHTEEN SEVENTY TWO AT MARINEO PALERMO, ITALY. WOODMAN OF THE WORLD LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY, CHICAGO, ADVISED ORIGINAL APPLICATIONS AND

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE FOUR

TERMINATED OR MATURED POLICIES MAINTAINED AT ITS HOME OFFICE, OMAHA, NEBRASKA AND CHICAGO DISTRICT OFFICE HAS NO RECORD IDENTIFIABLE WITH ABOVE NAMES. OMAHA REQUESTED TO OBTAIN ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION FROM THIS INSURANCE COMPANY AS TO ONOFRIO GIOE AS WELL AS ROSALIA GIOE AND SUBJECT CHARLES GIOE. PURPOSE IS TO OBTAIN ALL FAMILY HISTORY WHICH MIGHT SERVE AS PROOF THAT SUBJECT GIOE WAS BORN IN ITALY AND HAD KNOWLEDGE THEREOF. INVESTIGATION TO DATE INDICATES THAT THE GIOE FAMILY MAY HAVE RESIDED IN NEW YORK CITY FOR SEVERAL YEARS AFTER ARRIVING IN U.S. METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., CHICAGO, ADVISED ALL POSSIBLE RECORDS PERTINENT TO THIS MATTER WOULD BE IN POSSESSION OF HOME OFFICE AT ONE MADISON AVE., NEW YORK CITY AND NEW YORK REQUESTED TO OBTAIN SAME TYPE INFORMATION THERE AS REQUESTED OF OMAHA. NEW YORK ALSO REQUESTED TO DETERMINE FROM BOARD OF EDUCATION OR OTHER POSSIBLE SOURCES WHETHER SUBJECT GIOE ATTENDED ANY PUBLIC OR PAROCHIAL SCHOOL DURING THE YEARS BETWEEN ABOUT NINETEEN TEN AND NINETEEN SEVENTEEN. ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO POSSIBLE NEW YORK ADDRESSES WHICH MIGHT ASSIST IN LOCATING SUCH SCHOOL RECORDS; NAMELY,

Approved:_____ Sent_____ M Per_____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE FIVE

FIVE THREE TWO THIRTEENTH ST. AS SHOWN IN NY PORT OF ENTRY RECORDS AND TWO NINE NINE MOTT ST. AS SHOWN IN RECORDS OF OLD ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL. NEW YORK ALSO REQUESTED TO DETERMINE IF BAPTISIM RECORD OF ANTHONY GIOE AT OLD ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, NEW YORK, IS IN HANDWRITING OF EITHER GIOE PARENT AND IF THERE IS POSSIBILITY THAT SURNAME MAY HAVE BEEN SPELLED GIUE. PURPOSE IS TO IDENTIFY FAMILY AS THAT REFLECTED IN NEW YORK PORT OF ENTRY RECORDS. CHICAGO WILL FORWARD PHOTO-STATIC OR PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES OF PERTINENT BIRTH RECORDS, AFFIDAVITS, AND APPLICATION FOR FIRST CITIZENSHIP TO THE FBI LABORATORY BY LETTER REQUESTING DESIRED HANDWRITING EXAMINATIONS AND NEW YORK AND OMAHA ARE REQUESTED TO OBTAIN PHOTOGRAPHIC COPIES OF ANY PERTINENT RECORDS BEARING WRITING OF GIOE PARENTS IF SUCH LOCATED AND FORWARD SAME TO LABORATORY FOR COMPARISON WITH DOCUMENTS BEING SUBMITTED BY CHICAGO. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OF OMAHA, ANTHONY GIOE ADVISED THAT CHICAGO OFFICE OF WOODMAN OF THE WORLD INSURANCE SOCIETY, AT WHICH PREMIUMS WERE PAID PRIOR TO HIS FATHER'S DEATH WAS LOCATED AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER, STATE AND RANDOLPH STREETS, CHICAGO, SUCH BUILDING HAVING SINCE BEEN TORN DOWN. ANTHONY GIOE STATED HE

Approved:_____ Sent____ M Per____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE SIX

COLLECTED PROCEEDS OF POLICY ON HIS FATHER'S DEATH SHORTLY AFTER HIS FATHER DIED. COMPLETE INVESTIGATION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND SUREP PROMPTLY.

MALONE

CC: MR. ROSEN
~~AND SUPERVISOR~~
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
Mr. Harbo

Called Laboratory
Mr. Harbo's Office
By S. H. Pennington

Approved:_____ Sent_____M Per_____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 6 1953

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/95 BY Sesa/

FBI CHICAGO 3-6-53 M3-23 PM MLL

DIRECTOR URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER, FCUSC. REABUAIRTEL FEB. TWENTYSEVEN LAST REQUESTING CG. COMPLETE INVESTIGATION AND PREPARE SUMMARY REPORT TO REACH BU BY MARCH SIXTH NINETEEN FIFTY THREE. ALL COMMUNICATIONS FROM OTHER OFFICES NOT YET RECEIVED AND LOGICAL INVESTIGATION RE FCUSC DASH BRIBERY NOT COMPLETED. UACB PREPARATION PROSECUTIVE SUMMARY BEING DELAYED PENDING RECEIPT INVESTIGATION FROM OTHER OFFICES AND COMPLETION FCUSC DASH BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

MALONE

HOLD PLS

RECORDED-89 58-2000-2433

MAR 13 1953

cc: Mr. Hoover

62 MAR 18 1953

FD-36

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AIRTEL AIR MAIL

Transmit the following ~~teletype~~ message to:

FBI, LOS ANGELES 3/9/53 5:25 PM

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DIRECTOR AND SACS CHICAGO, DALLAS

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS, FCUSC. BUFILE FIFTY EIGHT DASH TWO THOUSAND. REREP SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS MARCH FIVE LAST AT DALLAS. [redacted]

TODAY IDENTIFIED BILLIE ROMA AS THE TRAVELING COMPANION OF [redacted] ON TRIP TO CHICAGO ABOUT NINETEEN FORTY SIX. G. I. R. -8 HELEN S. MACKIE, LA, ADVISES THAT HER MOTHER, MRS. ROMA, PRESENTLY VACATIONING AWAY FROM LA, WILL RETURN ABOUT MARCH SEVENTEEN NEXT WHEN SHE WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW. LEAD TO INTERVIEW EARL WELCH RE POSSIBLE MEETING WITH MURRAY HUMPHRIES COVERED IN REPT OF SA LOGAN J. LANE, JR. DATED MARCH THREE LAST AT LA, PAGE TWENTY ONE. WELCH WAS SHOWN PHOTO OF HUMPHRIES WHEN WELCH WAS INTERVIEWED ON FEBR. TWENTY LAST. HE DENIED EVER HAVING SEEN HUMPHRIES ON ANY OCCASION. PRELIMINARY INQUIRY LA TO LOCATE RECORD ON IRENE HENRY UNSUCCESSFUL. REPT WILL BE SUBMITTED FOLLOWING INTERVIEW WITH BILLIE ROMA.

b6 b7C b7D

CARSON

AIR MAIL

AM
LJL/sae
58-125
cc: 2 - Chicago (58-194) (AM)
2 - Dallas (58-59)(AM)

58-2000-2434

MAR 11 1953

RECORDED - 46

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

53 MAR 19 1953

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SAN FRANCISCO	3-3-53	2-25-53	GEORGE P. GALLOWAY dl

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER; FALSELY CLAIMING UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Miss SOPHIE TUCKER, presently playing engagement at Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, California, unable to recall incidents which would place NED BAKES, MURRAY ("The Camel") HUMPHRIES, and other individuals at Chez Paree night club, Chicago, Illinois, during 1946.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

The Los Angeles Office advised that information had been furnished by San Francisco T-1, of unknown reliability, to the effect NED BAKES and MURRAY ("The Camel") HUMPHRIES, Chicago hoodlums, had been introduced to Attorney MAURY HUGHES, Dallas, Texas, Attorney, by [redacted] an oil promoter from Texas. This source further advised that HUGHES thereafter represented the subjects of this case in obtaining dismissal of the indictments outstanding in New York. It was further stated that HUGHES and [redacted] made two trips to Chicago, Illinois, believed to have been about April and November, 1946, and on one occasion BAKES and HUMPHRIES took [redacted] and others to the Chez Paree night club where SOPHIE TUCKER was appearing. HUMPHRIES allegedly gave $100.00 to charity being sponsored by Miss TUCKER and [redacted] alleged to have received autographed copy of SOPHIE TUCKER's book, "Some of These Days."

b7D

The Los Angeles Office advised that interview of SOPHIE TUCKER had been requested by the Chicago Office to determine if she recalls the above indidents and can identify photographs of HUMPHRIES, BAKES, [redacted]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	58-2000-2435
COPIES DESTROYED	MAR 5 1953
DATE OF THIS REPORT JAN 20 1972	RECORDED - 23
4 - Bureau (58-2000) (AMSD) 3 - Chicago (58-194) (AMSD) 1 - San Francisco (58-103)	58-130

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☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1952—O-210616 16—59255-2

SF 58-103

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

The following investigation was conducted by SA HERMON H. SULLIVAN and the reporting agent.

Miss SOPHIE TUCKER, presently playing an engagement at the Fairmont Hotel, advised that she was appearing at the Chez Paree, Chicago, Illinois, during the latter part of 1946. However, she stated that she is unacquainted with BAKES, HUMPHRIES, [redacted] and she does not recall the incident involving HUMPHRIES donating $100.00 to charity nor does she remember presenting an autographed copy of her book to [redacted] She advised that the photograph of HUMPHRIES for some reason seems to be that of an individual whom she has seen but she could not further identify this individual. b7D

Miss TUCKER explained that she has received a great number of donations to charity during the past several years in return for autographed copies of her book; therefore, the incident involving HUMPHRIES, BAKES [redacted] would have no particular significance to her.

-RUC-

SF 58-103

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

SOURCE:

San Francisco T-1 is [redacted] who was contacted by agents of the Dallas Office. b7D

REFERENCE: Los Angeles Airtel to San Francisco dated 2/21/53.

Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (58-2000)

DATE: 2/26/53

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (58-125)

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., Et Al
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS; FCUSC

ReBu airtel 2/19/53 directing reinterview of [redacted] to determine source of his information furnished Los Angeles Office on 2/17/53, to determine identity of [redacted] who allegedly received two bribe offers from a representative of former U. S. Parole Board Chairman T. WEBER WILSON and directing immediate interview of [redacted] for any information he may have on captioned case and to determine identity of representative of WILSON so he may be interviewed.

[redacted] Informant was interviewed on 2/24/53 to obtain any additional information he might have regarding the identity of the representative of WILSON who contacted [redacted] as regards a prospective parole for [redacted] stated neither he nor [redacted] has any information as to the identity of the person who claimed to represent T. WEBER WILSON. [redacted] remarked he has given some credence to the representation made by this individual as the representative at that time informed [redacted] of the exact time a parole hearing would be held by a member of the U. S. Board of Parole for [redacted] who was then incarcerated in a federal prison.

[redacted] stated that when the application for parole was denied him following the refusal to accept the proposition offered by the alleged representative of WILSON that $25,000 payment would obtain the parole of [redacted] the latter immediately applied to the U. S. Board of Parole for a rehearing of his application for parole. [redacted] stated that in the normal course of business he could have expected to wait a considerable period of time before such rehearing might be granted him. He said he based this opinion upon the experiences of the vast majority of persons in prison at that time. However, he observed that in his own case, a rehearing of his application for parole was almost immediately granted. About one week before the rehearing was scheduled, [redacted] said

AM
LJL/sae
cc: 2 - Chicago (58-194) (AM)

58-2000-2436

RECORDED - 26

INDEXED - 26

MAR 4 1953

MAR 20 1953

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L. A. 58-125

[redacted] was again visited by the same person who had previously contacted the [redacted] and this person renewed his suggestion that a $25,000 payment would obtain the release of [redacted] on parole. This person again described himself as a representative of WILSON and accurately informed [redacted] of the date the rehearing would be held.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated he has subsequently learned through various conversations he could not identify that Judge WILSON of the Parole Board was actually in Chicago at or about the same times the above offers were made [redacted] by the alleged representative of WILSON. He said this information came to him indirectly and through his alertness in picking up items of conversation rather than someone conducting an inquiry and reporting to him.

[redacted] remarked that [redacted] had been furnished a name by the alleged representative of WILSON but that [redacted] had immediately refused to transact any business with that individual and had told the [redacted] he could not recall the name the person used. He also observed that the [redacted] had no way of telling whether this person used his correct name in introducing himself to [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he and his wife have been going over all incidents they can recall in an attempt to identify any persons connected with captioned case about whom he may have information and also to determine whether they can recall any items regarding the alleged solicited bribe made of [redacted] He said they have been unsuccessful to date in recalling any additional data but that he will advise the Los Angeles Office promptly in the event they should develop any information which might be connected with either matter.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated in strictest confidence that he has recently been in Palm Springs, California, where he personally spoke with SIDNEY KORSHAK, Chicago attorney. [redacted] states he is certain in his own mind that KORSHAK dealt directly with PAUL DILLON, St. Louis attorney, in regard to the paroles of subjects in captioned case.

MO

L. A. 58-125

He commented upon the delicate nature of the inquiry and said he casually mentioned to KORSHAK that "you could have helped me with DILLON in connection with my parole", and [redacted] said KORSHAK replied in a most positive manner that he could have rendered such assistance to [redacted] stated that from his knowledge of the methods of operation utilized by members of the underworld in handling their business affairs, he can only conclude that KORSHAK was in direct contact with DILLON.

b7D

[redacted] described KORSHAK as legal counsel to all of the top hoodlums in Chicago. He said KORSHAK seldom, if ever, appears in court as legal counsel for these individuals although he always remains in the background and counsels them in all of their important transactions. He observed that KORSHAK "handles their money for them." He was asked whether KORSHAK would be considered as legal counsel for such individual as MURRAY HUMPHRIES of Chicago, and [redacted] stated most positively that would be the case. He said KORSHAK has made a tremendous amount of money in the last few years and "it is all in cash."

[redacted] stated he knows the Bureau realizes the sensitive nature of this matter and his inability to make direct inquiry or even hint that he is interested in captioned case. He said his contacts are highly placed and he is willing to furnish the information confidentially that he is able to pick up in his social and business relationships. He stated he believes there is a situation in the U. S. Board of Parole that needs "clearing up" and he wishes to do his part in effecting that change. He again commented on his high regard for the Bureau and reiterated he believes he is alive today because the Bureau took an active interest in the case involving his [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

After receipt of referenced Bureau airtel, [redacted] was again contacted on 2/25/53 and was requested to furnish the name of [redacted] who had been approached by an alleged representative of Judge WILSON. [redacted] stated [redacted] name is [redacted] and that [redacted] is presently traveling in Canada where he will remain for the next two or three months and then return to the U. S. He was asked whether any address could be furnished where [redacted] might be contacted by Bureau Agents, and he stated none could be furnished but that upon the return of [redacted] to Los Angeles he would be glad to make the [redacted] available for interview here.

L. A. 58-125

As [redacted] apparently is unavailable for interview at present, no additional inquiry is being made to locate him.

Re Chicago airtel to Los Angeles 12/13/52 requesting attempts to locate VELMA MADINE KAHN VOGEL, wa. Gay Vogel, who allegedly obtained a divorce from EDWARD DAVID VOGEL, wa. Eddie Vogel, alleged Chicago slot machine king and syndicate member. Incidental to the above conversation with [redacted], he was asked whether he has any information that GAY VOGEL resides in the Los Angeles area, it being noted that prior investigation in Los Angeles failed to locate any record of a GAY VOGEL or any divorce records regarding her alleged divorce as is stated in Los Angeles air tel to Chicago 12/16/52. [redacted] stated he is acquainted in some respect with the former GAY VOGEL and that he has heard she may be residing in the Los Angeles area. He stated she has remarried and from the information he has received, her present husband is "not too well off financially." [redacted] stated that he plans to visit in Palm Springs in the near future and while there he may be able to make inquiry amongst acquaintances who are formerly from Chicago and someone there may be able to inform him of the married name of GAY VOGEL and her present address. He stated he would be glad to attempt to obtain this information for the Los Angeles Office and would furnish any data he could develop.

If the Chicago Office has already located GAY VOGEL and interviewed her, the Los Angeles Office should be advised.

It is believed that [redacted] would immediately cease furnishing information to this office if he should believe that any of the information he furnishes is attributed to him to sources outside the Bureau.

It is observed that [redacted] was transferred from [redacted] Penitentiary to the correctional institution [redacted] for a period of time prior to his [redacted] Penitentiary from which he was apparently discharged. Dates of his incarceration in those penitentiaries are not known to this office other than as set forth in mylet of 2/14/53.